5 SECTIONS | 38 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 1 | 8 PAGES

VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,731. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HUBBUCH BROS.

524 To 528

West Market Street.

Louisville's Carpet Store

Announces reliable values that should be of greatest interest to the homefurnisher.

BRUSSELS CARPETS—Broad assortment of bright, pretty patterns, in a good wearing quality; usual price 75c a yard; this week, per yard, made, laid and lined 65c

BRUSSELS CARPETS—Superior grade, large assortment; beautiful designs for the parlor, bedroom, halls, etc.; splendid value; per yard, made, laid and lined 85c

INGRAIN CARPETS — All-wool filling, heavy quality Brussels patterns; a good wearing carpet; per yard .55c

LOWELL CARPETS—America's famous brand of All-wool Ingrain Carpets; nothing better and none as good; unusually fine designs; a Carpet of the good old make; per yard.. 72c

VELVET CARPETS — Assortment of small figures, suitable for hall; extra heavy quality; quantity limited; per yard, including making, laying and lining 95c

VELVET CARPETS—Extra quality, broad assortment; all $1.25 values; per yard, made, laid and lined... $1.10

AXMINSTER CARPETS—Unequaled selection in this justly popular plush fabric; many exclusive patterns; yard, made, laid and lined.... $1.25

JAPAN MATTINGS — Fresh from the Orient; our own importation; exceptional values, per yard, 20c, 25c and.... 30c

LINOLEUM — Celebrated Scotch Cork Linoleum; unrivaled for its durability; per sq. yd., laid on your floor. 60c

BRUSSELS RUGS—9x12 feet, almost unlimited assortment; regular value $16.00; special, choice $13.50

BRUSSELS RUGS—9x12 feet, best quality; the $20.00 kind; broad selection $18.00

AXMINSTER RUGS — 9x12 feet, brilliant styles; $25 values; choice... $20.00

EXTRA AXMINSTER RUGS —9x12 feet, including such renowned makes as Bigelow, Sanford and Hartford; $27.50 values; choice. $22.50

LARGE AXMINSTER RUGS—10½x13½ feet; fine designs, Orientals and florals; $35 value; choice at $30.00

All-wool Art Squares

Best quality at special low prices:

9x9 feet $5.85
9x12 feet $7.80
12x12 feet $10.40

Cotton Art Squares.

9x9½ feet $3.15
9x12 feet $3.60

Axminster Hearth Rugs, Two Sizes.

27x63 inches $1.95
36x72 inches $3.75

Smyrna Rugs, ALL WOOL

30x63 inches $1.75
36x72 inches $2.50
48x84 inches $4.75

VELVET RUGS—Five patterns, 27x54 inches; $2.00 values; special .. $1.35

Lace Curtains.

Great bargain event for this week involving ten lots, including Nottinghams, Cable Nets, Madras weaves and Brussels:

$1.50 Curtains; 200 pairs, at $1.00

$2.25 Curtains; 150 pairs, at $1.50

$3.00 Curtains; 200 pairs, at $1.75

$3.50 Curtains; unlimited assortment, pr. $2.25

$4.00 Curtains; large line; pair $2.75

HUBBUCH BROS.

524 To 528

West Market Street.

STERN'S GREAT SALE OF SCALLOPED LINENS.

6x6-inch Squares	7c
12x12-inch Squares....	15c
24x24-inch Squares....	39c
30x30-inch Squares....	59c
18x36-inch Scarfs	45c
18x45-inch Scarfs	50c
18x54-inch Scarfs	59c
18x72-inch Scarfs	$1.00
18x27-inch Tray Covers	35c
6x9-inch Oval	10c
8x12-inch Oval	12½c
10x15-inch Oval	15c
12x18-inch Oval	25c
9x9-inch Round	10c
18x18-inch Round	25c
30x30-inch Round	59c
36x36-inch Round	90c

Wash Belts.

Choice of our entire line of 10c Belts for..... 5c

Necklaces.

Choice of entire line of Bead Necklaces, blue, amber, amethyst, turquoise, ruby and emerald; real value 25c..... 10c

Neckwear.

Choice of our entire line of 25c Neckwear; all new goods..... 12½c

Waist Patterns.

Fine Batiste Shirt Waist Patterns; enough material for a waist in each; real value 98c, now..... 49c

Silk Gloves.

Long Silk Gloves, in white or cream; real value $1.50; special..... $1.00

Wash Goods.

12½c Yard — Solid Colored Silk Mulls, full width; come in all the new solid shades; regular value 17½c yard.

12½c Yard—White Lawn, full 40 inches wide; medium weight; extra good value.

15c Yard—White Dotted Dress Swiss, full width; regular 25c value.

15c Yard—Sheer quality French Batiste, full 42 inches wide; regular 20c value.

25c Yard—Fine quality real Persian Lawn; full 45 inches wide; regular 35c value.

5c Yard.

Another large lot of fine Wash Goods Remnants; lengths from 3 yards up to 12 yards; values up to 25c yard.

10c Each.

50 dozen All-linen Huck Towels, size 18x36, in red or solid white borders; trimmed ends; regular 15c value.

Upholsteries.

49c Ruffled Sofa Pillows, made of fine flowered cretonne; real value $1.00.

69c Cable Net Door Panels, 35x54 inches, in Battenberg effects; worth $1.00.

79c Pair—Ruffled Swiss Curtains, 3 yards long, 40 inches wide; embroidered stripe and open-work material; worth $1.25 pair.

98c Pair—Ruffled Swiss Curtains; made of very fine sheer figured Swiss; worth $1.50.

$1.49 Pair—Choice of 250 pairs fine Nottingham Lace Curtains in odd lots of 1, 2 and 3 pairs, to include slightly soiled samples; worth up to $3.50 pair.

$2.19 Pair—Real Cable Net Lace Curtains, in all the new real lace effects; strongest curtain made; worth $3.50 pair.

A. STERN

348 Fourth Avenue.

The Golden Rule Store

Our Great August Clearance Sales

Of All Summer Merchandise, Odds and Ends, Cut Pieces and Broken Lines.

The greatest bargains of the entire summer season come tomorrow, for we have scheduled a sale of all summer goods, odds and ends, cut prices, broken lines, soiled and mussed goods of every description. Prices reduced in many instances far below the actual cost to us. Every department will contribute its share of bargains to this great clearance sale. So don't fail to visit every department before leaving the store.

Clearance Sale of Wash Goods.

Fancy Nub Cotton Suiting, 27 inches wide, tan or blue grounds, with embroidered figures; just the weight and style for handsome summer waists or dresses; the regular price was 25c; our clearance price, per yard..... 10c

Fancy-stripe Madras, 33 inches wide, white grounds, with colored stripes. This is an elegant quality, soft-finished; just the material for men's shirts or ladies' or children's wear; worth 20c; sale price, per yard..... 7½c

Sale of White Dress Skirts.

One lot of White Linen-finished Dress Skirts, plain gored, with two folds around bottom, full width, neatly tailored; worth $1.50; sale price, each..... 75c

Clearance Sale of White Goods.

One lot of handsome Embroidered Dress Swiss, 27 inches wide; comes in white or tan grounds, with large or small figures; very popular for waists or suits; worth up to 60c; sale price, per yard..... 25c

White Mercerized Embroidered Madras, soft finished; comes in a large variety of neat figures, dots or stripes, for the new Peter Pan waist or suits; worth up to 35c; sale price, per yard..... 25c

White Corded Pique, 28 inches wide, medium-size cord, soft finished, very popular and serviceable for separate skirts; worth 35c; sale price, per yard..... 20c

One lot of White Embroidered Madras, soft finished; comes in neat figures or stripes; just the material for Peter Pan waists or suits; worth 20c; sale price, per yard..... 10c

Sale of Ladies' Chemises—Soiled.

One lot of Ladies' Chemises, made of fine quality, soft-finished nainsook or India linon, lace or embroidery-trimmed; were $1.00; sale price, each..... 39c

Another lot of Ladies' Chemises, made of fine nainsook, long or short length, lace or embroidery trimmed, handsomely trimmed; were $1.75; sale price, each..... 50c

Sale of Ladies' Shirt Waists.

One lot of Ladies' Waists, of white India linon, with embroidered panels down front, lace-trimmed sleeves, short sleeves; were $1.00; sale price, each..... 50c

One lot of White China Silk Waists, tucked and embroidered front, made full, best quality of China silk; long sleeves; were $2.75; sale price, each..... $1.25

One lot of Ladies' Waists, of fine India linon or batiste, embroidered and lace-trimmed, neatly made, variety of pretty styles; were $1.50; sale price..... 75c

Ladies' Waists of fine white batiste, embroidered or lace-trimmed, long or short sleeves, very pretty and stylish; were $2.50; sale price, each..... $1.50

Clearance Sale of Silks.

White China Silk, 20 inches wide; per yard..... 25c

500 yards of Colored Paon Silk Velvets, all desirable shades; the $1.00 quality; per yard..... 50c

White China Silk, 27 inches wide; per yard..... 39c

Black Taffeta Silk, oil-boiled; 36 inches wide; warranted to wear; the $1.25 grade; per yard..... $1.00

19-inch Taffeta Silk, in tan, emerald green, orange, navy blue and brown; sale price, yd..... 25c

Chiffon-finished Taffeta Silk, 19 inches wide, in navy blue, Alice blue, tan, gray, heliotrope, myrtle green and bronze green; the 85c quality, per yard..... 50c

The Rough Pongee Silk, 27 inches wide, old rose, reseda green and myrtle green; was $1.00; per yard..... 50c

Clearance Sale of Ladies' Corsets.

Ladies' or Misses' Corset Waists, the Ferris or Ideal; the 50c kind; each..... 25c

Ladies' C. B. or W. B. Corsets; white or black; perfect fitting corsets; were $2.00 and $2.50; sale price, per pair..... $1.25

Ladies' C. B. or W. B. Corsets; white or black; were $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; sale price, per pair..... 45c

Ladies' extra fine Corsets; the C. B. or W. B., in pink, blue or white; were $5.00 and $6.00; sale price, each..... $2.25

Ladies' Ideal Corset Waists; the Ideal make; were $1.00; sale price, per pair..... 45c

J. B. Corsets or Ferris Corset Waists; all perfect and clean; were $1.25 and $1.50; per pair..... 69c

Clearance Sale of Men's Madras Shirts.

The Celebrated Columbia Negligee Shirts, light or dark grounds, with neat figures, stripes, plaids or checks; also white plaited or plain bosom; attached or detached cuffs; 85c each, or 3 for..... $2.50

Men's Negligee Shirts, light or dark grounds, with neat figures or stripes; all are new styles; usually sell at 75c; our sale price, each..... 50c

Sale of Ladies' Hosiery.

Ladies' Tan or White Lisle Hose; lace ankle, lace all over or plain gauze lisle; elegant quality; were 25c; sale price, per pair..... 15c

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose; lace ankle, lace all over or plain lisle; the 50c quality; per pair..... 35c

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose; lace ankle, lace all over, Richelieu ribbed or plain; were 35c; per pair..... 25c

Ladies' White Lisle Hose; lace or plain gauze; the 50c quality; per pair..... 35c

Sale of Soft-finished Long Cloth.

100 pieces of soft finished Long Cloth, 36 inches wide; comes in 12-yard pieces; this is an elegant quality, worth $1.75; per bolt of 12 yards..... $1.25

Sale of Linen Handkerchiefs.

Men's all pure Linen Handkerchiefs; hemstitched; full size; worth 12½c; sale price, each..... 8c

Men's fine Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; hemstitched; the 25c quality; each..... 17½c

Men's extra fine All-linen Handkerchiefs; hemstitched; full size; the 15c quality; each..... 10c

Ladies' Sheer Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; double row of hemstitching; worth 20c; sale price..... 10c

Men's fine Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs; hemstitched; sheer and very fine; worth 22½c; sale price, each..... 15c

Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; hand-worked initial; worth 25c; sale price, each..... 15c

Sale of Dress Suit Cases.

Dress Suit Cases, well made with steel frame, each..... $1.75

Dress Suit Cases, 24x26 inches, well made, each..... $1.00

Genuine Leather Dress Suit Cases, 24x26 inches, well made, strong and durable, each..... $3.75

Genuine Leather Dress Suit Cases, leather ends, outside straps, brass trimmings, worth $6.50; each..... $5.00

Clearance Sale of Notions.

Good quality Hooks and Eyes; the 5c kind; per card..... 2c

Safety Pins, the 5c quality, per paper..... 2c

Stockinet or lightweight Shields; the 20c kind; per pair..... 10c

Clark's O. N. T. Darning Cotton, 3 balls for..... 5c

Curling Irons, each..... 4c

Ironing Wax, best grade, each..... 1c

Polishing Mitts, each..... 5c

White Cotton Twill Tape, per roll of 10 yards..... 4c

Good quality Ocean Shell Pearl Buttons, per doz..... 5c

Best grade Wire Hair Pins..... 3c

Spool Silk, 100 yards, worth 10c, per spool..... 5c

Machine Oil, per bottle..... 4c

Buttonhole Twist, per spool..... 1c

Hooks and Eyes, per card..... 1c

Linoleum—Matting—Rugs—Second Floor.

One lot of Matting Rugs, fringed ends, large size, variety of patterns, worth $1.50; each..... 75c

Japanese Matting Cotton Warp, new assortment of carpet patterns; also neat effects; the 25c grade; per yard..... 25c

Granite Art Squares, size 9x12 ft., red, green or blue, with large medallion patterns, also neat effects, worth $5.00; sale price, each..... $3.75

Moquet or Wilton Rugs, large size, handsome patterns, were $3.50; each..... $2.25

Linoleum, 1 yard wide, grand quality, come in many new patterns; worth 50c; sale price, yard..... 35c

Linoleum, 2 yards wide; in this width we show a large variety of new patterns; worth $1.00; per running yard..... 70c

Embroidered Collars.

One lot of Ladies' Embroidered Collars; some slightly soiled; worth up to 25c; each..... 5c

Chemisettes.

One lot of Ladies' Chemisettes; lace trimmed, with cluster of tucks, were 35c; each..... 10c

C. E. OVERSTREET & CO.,

The Golden Rule Store, Fourth, Bet. Main and Market.

The Weather.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Kentucky—Showers and cooler Sunday. Monday fair.

Indiana—Showers and cooler Sunday. Monday fair; fresh north winds.

Tennessee—Showers Sunday. Fair Monday.

THE LATEST.

The City Hospital.

The Board of Safety might well hesitate to make the City Hospital the subject of a public investigation. It might in reason submit its own character as a guarantee for the fidelity of its proper supervision of that institution. Assuredly, however, it has nothing to fear from turning on the light as full as the accusing internes may require, and hence we are rather pleased, than displeased, by the prospect of something more definite and substantial than partisan newspaper gabble and loose talk upon the streets.

The spirit and temper of those assailing the management of the Hospital are open to suspicion; but publicity is a cure-all in more ways than one. Messrs. Smith, Wakefield and Settle have been in office but a few months. Neither the present organization nor the condition existent is of their origination. They could derive no advantage or disadvantage from the fullest publicity, and, if they have hesitated, we take it to have been from an indisposition to play into the hands of the muck-raker and provoke scandal more or less injurious to the first of our public charities, and not from any fear of the consequences to the local Administration.

They are right, however, in having it out now and once for all alike with the friends and the foes of a benefice which should be quite beyond the reach of moral criticism and political agitation. Let the investigation they order be full and open. If there be abuses, let them be mended. If there be false witnesses, let them be exposed and punished. In short, let nothing be concealed, nor any guilty man, or woman, nurse or doctor escape.

The rectifiers of Louisville say they will refuse to pay taxes under the cent and a quarter gallon tax on any whisky rectified from any but single-stamp spirits. The Auditor will refuse to issue licenses unless the tax is paid on all rectified goods, and the Court of Appeals will probably be called upon to construe the law.

Chairman Lewis McQuown yesterday issued a call for a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee in Frankfort August 11, to consider the report of the subcommittee regarding the details and expense of the State primary.

A meeting will be held in New York November 15 to organize a national society, the purposes of which are to obtain and disseminate information of practices and conditions that are dangerous to the public health and morals.

The condition of Judge William C. Hawkins, Jr., who was assaulted and robbed by highwaymen in Pittsburg Wednesday night, was greatly improved yesterday, and no anxiety is now felt for his recovery.

The annual report of Chief Wilkie, of the secret service division of the Treasury Department, shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, there were 356 arrests made by officers of that service.

The damage wrought at Hamburg, Pa., by a cloudburst, is fully as great as at first reported. Sixty dwellings were damaged and ten buildings were washed away. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

President Roosevelt has written a letter indorsing the effort of the Audubon Society to prevent the sale and use of white heron plumes, commonly known as "aigrettes."

Chairman Josiah Quincy, of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee, says that the sentiment of the State and local committees is overwhelmingly for Bryan.

Tabulation of the official returns of Thursday's election in Nashville shows that Johns, the independent candidate for Sheriff, was elected by a majority of seven votes.

Jake Holtman, the race horse starter, is the defendant in a suit for divorce and alimony filed by Mrs. Louise Bullock Holtman. She alleges that he has another wife.

Federal grand juries will convene today in Chicago and Jamestown, N. Y., to begin investigation of the transportation methods of the Standard Oil Company.

Representative Thomas Davis, the only Democratic Congressman from West Virginia, has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

The condition of Gen. Brugere, former Commander in Chief of the French army, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, is improving.

STRIKERS MAKE POOR SHOWING

Many Enter Struggle With Heavy Hearts.

Lowest Elements On Government's Side.

Bomb Causes Casualties At Moscow.

THINK THE ARMY IS LOYAL.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—With a general strike formally declared and the country apparently on the threshold of a gigantic struggle, minor issues fade in the background. If the strike inaugurated to-day gathers sufficient headway to endanger the life of the State it has virtually been decided that Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch will be named commander of all the troops in the empire, "where martial law exists," which would be tantamount to the decreeing of a military dictatorship.

It is possible, however, that the Government will not be driven to this extremity, as the showing made to-day by the St. Petersburg proletariat was not impressive. Although nearly 70,000 workmen are reported to be out at nightfall, many of the men appear to be entering the struggle with heavy hearts. The spontaneity with which practically the entire nation arrayed itself against the old regime last fall is lacking; the endurance of the people has been sapped by the long strain, the sympathy of the more conservative Liberals has been alienated by fear of a revolution, and the lowest elements of the population have been organized into what are known as "black hundreds" and are ready to enter the fight on the side of the Government if the signal is given. Dissensions also are rife among the leaders over the opportuneness of giving battle to the Government, but these probably will be short lived, as the response of the country shows that the nation as a whole indorses the movement.

* * *

Have Not Ordered Strike.

Moscow and St. Petersburg, or rather at St. Petersburg is expected to decide the issue. The railroaders, upon whom the initial success depends, although committed, have not yet formally ordered a strike. On the ulterior object of the proletariat leaders, which at present is masked, must depend the attitude of the troops. If the military supports of the Government stand up as they did at Sveaborg and Cronstadt, the leaders acknowledge that the game is lost; but, even so, they declare that defeat, if it forces the disaffected portion of the army to show its colors, will only prepare the way for final victory. The wavering of the artillerists at Cronstadt and the attitude of a major portion of the crew of the armored cruiser Pamyat Azova, which remained nominally loyal, and which they believe would undoubtedly have thrown its lot with the rebels if the rebels had received support from the Reval fortress, they cite as being in their favor, and they are confident that if put to a test thousands of soldiers will refuse to fire on the people and that weak spots will develop in the army where the Government least expects them.

While the authorities undoubtedly are anxious, they manifest equal confidence that the army will not fail the Emperor in a crisis and that the strike will prove a dismal failure. Indeed, the faction now in control seems to welcome an immediate test, in the conviction that it will be able to squelch the revolution for a long time to come. The weakest point in the revolutionary armor is believed to be lack of competent leaders.

To-night brought increased excitement throughout the industrial sections of the city. Although the police are reenforced by mounted patrols in the central districts of the city, all is quiet there.

* * *

In Workmen's Quarters.

In the workmen's quarters which the Associated Press visited there was ferment. Dragoons and Cossacks were in evidence in the principal streets and police pickets, armed with rifles, were at almost every corner. Nevertheless, the correspondent heard orators addressing crowded meetings at many places. The police displayed open sympathy with the men, turning their backs to avoid seeing what was going on.

On Basil Island the workmen have begun to close the shops, and have even stopped cabs, turning the occupants out into the street and instructing the drivers to return home.

Searchlights from a cruiser at the Baltic Works and from the roof of the building are sweeping the Neva and several torpedo boats built in the United States are scurrying up and down the river. No collisions of importance were reported up to midnight. There will be no newspapers published to-morrow except the Novoe Vremya, whose men do not belong to the union. The cabmen have agreed to strike Monday.

TWO ARE KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF BOMB.

Moscow, Aug. 4.—A bomb was exploded this afternoon in a room in the Kazan-Moscow railroad station, occupied by the train superintendent. Two employes were killed.

When special editions of the newspapers to-day announced the inauguration of a general strike in Moscow, the populace hurriedly began to lay in supplies of food and other necessaries of life. The workmen in the industrial quarters are excited, but thus far the cessation of work has not been general.

Polish Deputies Satisfied.

Minsk, Aug. 4.—The Polish Deputies who represented Lituania and White Russia in the late Parliament have returned from Viborg and created a sensation by issuing a statement to their constituents which criticises Parliament for its programme and justifies its dissolution as constitutional. The Deputies say they are opposed to measures of violence or revolution, and appeal to the voters to peacefully and quietly prepare for the new elections.

Broken Off By Premier.

Moscow, Aug. 4.—Alexander Guchkoff, a member of the Octoberist party, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the make-up of the proposed reorganized Cabinet, returned here from St. Petersburg to-day. He announced that the negotiations for the formation of a nonbureaucratic ministry were broken off by Premier Stolypin declining to institute immediate reforms.

New Minister of War.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—The Bourse Gazette says Gen. Trepoff will be appointed Minister of War, succeeding Gen. Rudger. M. Goremykin, who was Premier from May 2 to July 22, has left St. Petersburg and gone abroad.

No Disorder At Funeral.

Terioki, Finland, Aug. 4.—The funeral of M. Hertzenstein, who was assassinated at his country home, near here, July 31, took place to-day. There was a large attendance at the church. There was no disorder.

Plan To Liberate Prisoners.

Warsaw, Aug. 4.—A plan to liberate the political prisoners here was betrayed to the authorities to-day. Several civil servants and policemen who were implicated have been arrested.

New Shipping Treaty.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—Negotiations have been begun by the Foreign Ministry for the conclusion of a new Russo-Japanese treaty of shipping and commerce.

Marines Operate Light Plants.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—The electric lighting stations in St. Petersburg are being operated to-night by marines.

SHOT HIMSELF

BEFORE HIS WIFE, FOR WHOM HE HAD SENT.

Thomas S. Baughman Came of a Well-Known Kentucky Family.

Washington, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Thomas S. Baughman, thirty-seven years of age, a railway mail clerk with a run on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, shot himself this afternoon and died fifteen minutes later. He had been estranged from his wife two years.

To-day Baughman called his wife by telephone and asked her to come to his lodging, 415 Second street, Northwest. She did so, and after saying, "I can live this life no longer," he fired a shot into his breast.

Baughman came of a well-known Kentucky family and was a protege of Senator Blackburn, who caused his reinstatement in the railway service after he left it several years ago. His wife, also from a well-known Kentucky family, was formerly Mrs. F. O. Edwards. He is survived by a brother, Dr. J. N. Baughman, in Evansville, Ind., and a sister at Big Lick, Ky., who have sent orders here to arrange for the burial.

COUNTY JUDGE MOORE TAKES NOVEL POSITION

And Gov. Beckham Finds It Necessary To Appoint a Special Judge.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Upon certificate of Circuit Clerk Schwartz, of the Campbell Circuit Court, that County Judge Matt Moore refuses to sit in two lunacy cases in that county, the Governor has commissioned Attorney M. R. Lockhart, of Newport, as Special Judge. Circuit Judge Berry is away on his vacation, and the County Judge maintains that he has not jurisdiction to sit in the trial of such cases, as in counties where there are courts of continuous session it is the duty of the Circuit Judge. No other County Judge has ever taken such a position in such a matter.

GOV. BECKHAM ISSUES PARDON TO S. N. JONES.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham has granted pardon before trial to Simon N. Jones, of Louisville, in three cases in the court of Magistrate Hoffman, in which the charge was violation of the Sunday observance law. The Governor gives the same reasons for acting in this case that he has in the others heretofore passed upon. He also remitted a fine of $25 assessed in the same court against William Botteler, on a similar charge.

Saw Mill Plant Burned.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Fire early this morning destroyed the plant of the Capital Lumber Company, on the south side of the Kentucky river, entailing a loss of $11,000. The property was covered by insurance to the extent of $9,000. It is not known how the fire originated.

I. C. Robinett Arrested.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—I. C. Robinett was arrested here and taken to Clark county this evening to answer a charge of forgery and jumping a $5,000 bond.

INVESTIGATION TO BE PUBLIC

Board of Safety Will Hold Open Hearing.

To Begin Tuesday In City Hospital Building.

Dr. Menefee Satisfied and Apparently Confident.

VOGT READY AND WILLING.

James B. Smith, chairman of the Board of Public Safety, announced yesterday afternoon that the board had decided to conduct a public investigation of the charges against the City Hospital. The investigation will be opened Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the City Hospital, and those who desire may attend and hear the evidence.

J. C. Vogt, superintendent of the City Hospital, said last night that he would secure an attorney to represent his interests, and Dr. Jouett Menefee, who is responsible for the charges that have been made against the City Hospital management, also will engage an attorney to look after his interests in the case. Neither Mr. Vogt nor Dr. Menefee has decided as yet whom they will engage to represent them.

"It was never the intention of the board to keep the facts from the public," said Mr. Smith. "Had we decided to conduct the investigation in executive session there would have been a stenographer present, and a record of the entire proceedings would have been made public property for inspection."

* * *

Dr. Menefee Satisfied.

"I am perfectly satisfied," said Dr. Menefee last night. "All I want is a fair deal, and I feel that I shall get it now. I have secured most all my evidence, and I feel that I shall experience no difficulty in proving every charge that I have made against the management of the City Hospital. If I fail, the charges will react upon me, and I am willing to bear the brunt. I have no such fear, however. I have already secured many affidavits which will be introduced at the hearing of the charges, and I shall have a number of witnesses present who will testify to the charges as set forth by me."

J. C. Vogt, superintendent, said last night that the sooner the investigation is held and is over the better pleased he will be.

* * *

Mr. Vogt Desires Thoroughness.

"Now that this investigation has been started, I want it to be thorough," he said. "I am satisfied with the decision of the board to confront a public investigation. This matter has worried me no little, and I shall be glad when it is over. If this thing has to be gone over with every six or seven months, I would prefer to step down and out immediately. I have never been brought before the public in such a light before, and I regret it exceedingly."

Following is a copy of the letter sent by the Board of Public Safety to Dr. Menefee yesterday afternoon, notifying him of the decision to conduct the investigation in public, and requesting his presence to prosecute the charges made by him:

"Board of Safety, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 4, 1906.—Dr. Jouett Menefee, Louisville, Ky.—Dear Sir: At the time you filed charges against the management of the Louisville City Hospital and requested an investigation by this board, you were told that investigation would be held. You demanded that we then set a date for such investigation, which we declined to do at that time on account of the absence of one of the members of the board.

"After a consultation later, however, we determined upon the date for the investigation and set Tuesday afternoon, August 7, for it. Yesterday we notified you to present yourself and witnesses at that time in order that there might be a full and complete inquiry into the charges which you had made.

"The members of the board had determined that every bit of testimony introduced by both sides should be made a matter of record and that this stenographic record should be open to the inspection of any or all the citizens of Louisville. No other idea was ever entertained by us.

"But now that we have noted in the public prints that you and your witnesses will not appear unless the investigation is held in public we desire to advise you that if your absence will prevent a full, complete and rigid inquiry into the charges which you have made, a public investigation to which any citizen of Louisville is welcome will be had and is ordered beginning Tuesday afternoon, August 7, at 2:30 o'clock, at the Louisville City Hospital.

"All witnesses will be put under oath and the court rules of evidence will apply. In view of the charges you have made the members of the board feel that they have the right under the law to require you and your witnesses to be present at the time set for the hearing, and we trust that you will act accordingly. I am, yours respectfully,

"JAMES B. SMITH,

"Chairman Board of Public Safety."

"I received the letter this afternoon," said Dr. Menefee last night, "and I shall send the board a reply to it Monday. The letter was left at my home by a policeman."

When asked whether Dr. A. O. Taylor and Dr. A. B. Acree, who joined

(Concluded On 5th Page, 5th Column)

We never misrepresent goods nor exaggerate prices.

John C. Lewis Co.

Go-carts—$1.98 for rubber-tired folding Park Carts that are worth $2.50; all high-class Go-carts at actually HALF PRICE. Third floor.

$1.50 Each — Best Gold-filled Eyeglass Frames. Buy them while they can be had at this price. Best eye examination in the city free of charge.

49c—20-inch Louisine and Chiffon Taffeta, in small pin and hairline checks, in black and white, brown and white, blue and white and helio and white; beautiful quality and finish; really worth 75c.

59c—27-inch White Habutai Silk, in small, neat designs; nothing better for a cool waist or dress. All white; warranted to give satisfaction. Real value 85c.

Established 1876.

John C. Lewis Co.

8th Semi-Annual Discount Sale

Of China, Cut Glass, Bric-a-Brac, Lamps, Silverware, Dinnerware, etc.

10, 25 and 33⅓% Off Regular Prices.

Everything marked in plain figures—discount deducted from regular prices at time of purchase. Twice a year we have these sales, and thousands of thrifty housekeepers take advantage of this oportunity to replenish their homes at ridiculously low prices. If you have never attended one of these sales it will pay you to stroll through this department.



Extra Special!

500 Limoges China Sample Plates at one-third off regular prices. $1.50 Plates, now $1.00; $2.00 Plates, now $1.33; $2.25 Plates, now $1.50.

10% Off on All Open Stock Dinnerware!

10 to 25 Per Cent, Off on All Toilet Sets, Jardinieres, Silverware, Lamps, etc. Big Bargains in Broken Sets and Odds and Ends.

Cut Glass.

A very large assortment of Sugar and Cream Sets, Bowls, Vases, Ice Cream Trays, Celery Trays, etc.

$2.95 For Cut-glass pieces; were $4.00.
$3.75 For Cut-glass pieces; were $5.00.
$4.88 For Cut-glass pieces; were $6.50.
$7.50 For Cut-glass pieces; were $10.00.
$11.25 For Cut-glass pieces; were $15.00.

Bric-a-Brac.

Large and beautiful assortment of Bric-a-brac, Bisque Figures, and odd pieces in Royal Bonn, Rudolstadt, etc.

74c For Bric-a-brac; were 98c.
$1.50 For Bric-a-brac; were $2.00.
$2.25 For Bric-a-brac; were $3.00.
$3.75 For Bric-a-brac; were $5.00.
$5.63 For Bric-a-brac; were $7.50.

Fancy China.

Limoges China Plates, Austrian and Vienna China Salad Sets, Chocolate Sets, Berry Sets and Japanese pieces.

75c For all pieces sold at $1.00.
$1.50 For all pieces sold at $2.00.
$2.25 For all pieces sold at $3.00.
$3.75 For all pieces sold at $5.00.
$5.63 For all pieces sold at $7.50.

Dinnerware.

We will close out all complete sets at one-fourth regular prices. These quoted below are 100-piece sets:

$6.00 For Dinner Sets; were $8.00.
$7.50 For Dinner Sets; were $10.00.
$11.25 For Dinner Sets; were $15.00.
$15.00 For Dinner Sets; were $20.00.

Annual August Sale of Household Linens, Etc.

Promptly at 8 o'clock Monday morning the portals of Louisville's Linen Store will open for a Special Sale of Linens and other Household Articles on a scale fully abreast of our progressive city. Contracts made many months ago with the best Linen Manufacturers of Ireland, Scotland and Germany, before the sharp advance in flax and labor on the other side, enable us to offer the Finest Linen Fabrics very much under the regular market value. This department is in charge of a linen man from the land of linens, who has given you some good things since coming to Louisville. We have made full preparation for this event.

Hotel Keepers, Boarding-Houses, Private Housekeepers and Large Institutions Will Profit.

Special for 8 O'clock Monday.

2,000 yards mill lengths and drummers' samples of fine Bleached and Unbleached Table Damasks; some very fine goods in this lot; also a lot of slightly soiled Pattern Cloths of assorted sizes; lengths 2 to 4 yards. Come early for these. — At Half Price.

Take the 2:30 Flyer Monday.

At and after this time we will sell 150 dozen Linen Doylies, in round, oval and square shape, for finger bowls, tidies or mats; sizes 6x6, 9x9 and 11x11; all linen and worth 10c. Only one doz. or less to a customer..... 3c

Bleached Table Damask.

55c for 72-inch Fine Damask .....Worth 75c
72½c for 70-in. Heavy Satin Damask..Worth $1.00
98c for 72-inch Double Damask ....Worth $1.25
$1.19 for 72-inch Fine Damask .....Worth $1.75
$1.45 for 72-inch Fine Damask .....Worth $2.00
$1.98 for 72-inch Fine Damask .....Worth $2.75

Cream Table Damask.

50c for 64 inch Heavy Damask .....Worth 70c
62½c for 64-inch Silver Damask .....Worth 85c
75c for 72-inch Cream Damask .....Worth $1.00
$1.00 for 71-inch Cream Damask .....Worth $1.50
$1.19 for 72-inch Finest Damask .....Worth $1.75

Towels.

3c for Bleached Cotton Towels ...Worth 5c
8 1-3c for Alsorbent Cotton Towels ..Worth 12½c
15c for Hemstitched Huck Towels..Worth 20c
21c for Big Huck Towels .....Worth 30c
25c for Hemstitched Linen Towels..Worth 40c
39c for Scalloped Huck Towels ....Worth 50c
19c for No. 2 Rubdry Towels .....Worth 25c
25c for Junior Rubdry Towels .....Worth 35c
35c for O Rubdry Towels .....Worth 50c
50c for A Rubdry Towels .....Worth 75c

Pattern Table Cloths.

$2.50 for 72x72 Fine Cloths .....Worth $3.65
$3.00 for 72x90 Fine Cloths .....Worth $4.75
$3.50 for 72x108 Fine Cloths .....Worth $5.50
$4.00 for 72x90 Extra Cloths .....Worth $6.50
$5.00 for 72x108 Extra Cloths .....Worth $7.50
Extra Fine Dinner Napkins to match, $5.00 doz.

Finest Pattern Cloths.

72x90—Sale Price...	$3.50	$4.00	$5.00	$7.00
Worth.....	5.00	6.75	7.50	10.00
72x108—Sale Price...	$4.00	$5.00	$7.00	$9.00
Worth.....	6.00	7.50	10.50	14.00
86x90—Sale Price.....		$4.00	$5.00	$6.00
Worth.....		6.00	7.00	8.75
90x90—Sale Price..	$6.50	$7.50	$9.00	$10.00
Worth.....	10.00	11.50	13.00	15.00
10-4x12-4—Sale Price..	$4.75	$5.00	$7.50	$10.00
Worth.....	6.50	7.00	10.50	14.75
10-4x14-4—Sale Price.....	$6.00	$10.00	$12.00	
Worth.....	8.75	14.75	17.75	

Napkins to match all finest Cloths.

Napkins and Tray Cloths.

75c for ⅝ Linen Napkins .....Worth $1.00
98c for ⅝ Linen Napkins .....Worth $1.35
$1.65 for ⅝ German Napkins .....Worth $2.25
$1.95 for ⅝ Bleached Napkins .....Worth $2.75
$2.50 for ¾ Dinner Napkins .....Worth $3.50
$4.50 for ¾ Dinner Napkins .....Worth $6.00
$5.00 for ¾ Dinner Napkins .....Worth $7.00
10c for 19x27 Linen Tray Cloths...Worth 25c
18c for 19x27 H. S. Tray Cloths ...Worth 50c
35c for Hemstitched Lunch Cloths..Worth 50c
45c for 36x36 H. S. Lunch Cloths..Worth 75c
98c for 36x36 H. S. Lunch Cloths..Worth $1.50
$1.50 for 34x34 Double Damask Cloths Worth $2.50

Crashes & Table Padding.

3½c for 18-inch Bleached Crash .....Worth 5c
5c for 18-inch Cotton Huck Crash..Worth 8 1-3c
8c for 16-inch Real Russia Crash..Worth 12½c
10c for 18-inch Barnsley Crash ....Worth 12½c
11½c for 20-inch Stevens Crash .....Worth 15c
15c for 18-inch Huck Crash .....Worth 20c
45c for Heavy Silence Cloth .....Worth 60c
55c for Heavy Silence Cloth .....Worth 75c

Muslins, Sheetings, Pillow Casings, Ready-made Sheets, Pillow Cases, White and Colored Bed Spreads, with or without fringe, at greatly reduced prices during this sale.

Summer Oxford Clearance.

The second month of our clean-up sale finds many new lines added. Fall goods are on the way and we must have room. These prices will make room for us.

98c LOT 1, on Bargain Table—Odds and Ends of Women's Oxfords and Young Ladies' Low School Heel Oxfords and Slippers; sizes 1 to 4½; unusually cheap.

98c LOT 2—Women's White Canvas Oxfords, with large eyelets, extension soles and military heels; also Tan Canvas Oxfords with turned soles and military leather heels. These are $2.00 Oxfords, and there is a good run of sizes to select from.

$1.48 LOT 3—This lot, on Bargain Table, consists of Patent Colt and Vici Kid Oxfords, with large eyelets, light flexible soles; good sizes and widths in both styles. A pronouncedly good value.

$1.98 LOT 4.—On Bargain Table—In this lot you will find a great many different styles; patent leathers, kid, dull leathers and tans, in lace, button or Blucher styles. Values up to $3.00.

$2.65 LOT 5.—18 styles of Patent Colt or Ideal Kid Shoes in button, Blucher or regular Oxford cut; gun-metal calf pumps or court ties; also tans in all the popular shades or shapes.

$1.19 LOT 6.—Children's Oxford Slippers and Ankle Straps in patent kid and tan; sizes 8½ to 11; worth $1.50 and $2.00. Shown on Bargain Table.

29c LOT 7.—Broken lot of Infants' Soft-sole Shoes, in barefoot sandals and ankle-straps; also the regular leather soles in broken sizes of high shoes and slippers. A big value.

19c Blanco for white shoes, in zinc boxes with sponge. This box will not rust and is the very thing for people leaving the city.

10c for Good Quality Wide Silk Shoe Laces.

Ready-to-Wear Summer Garments

Reduced to a Fraction of Former Prices.

To-morrow morning we inaugurate an immense clearing sale. Every garment reduced to a mere fraction of prices formerly asked. Be prepared for great bargains. You will not be disappointed.

BARGAIN 1—
$5.00 Summer Dresses for..... $1.95

Only 25 Dresses in this lot. They are made of Dotted Batiste and Sheer India Linon, in tailor plaited or lace trimmed styles. Exceptionally wide skirts and full, well-tailored waists, with long and short sleeves. Sizes 34 to 46. White only.

BARGAIN 2—
$6.50 Summer Dresses for..... $2.95

Dainty, cool Dresses in several very effective styles. Some are prettily trimmed with Val. lace and embroidery, others are tucked and tailor plaited; long or short sleeves; open front or back.

BARGAIN 3—
$12 & $15 Summer Dresses for.. $5.00

The best we have in Swisses, Batistes, Mulls, Linons and Lingerie Shirt Waists and Princess Dresses. All clean and fresh. The trimmings on the dresses are of the best and we have them in all sizes.

BARGAIN 4—
Tailored Linen Suits for..... $5.00

$5.00 will buy any $15.00, $16.50 or $18.75 Pure Linen Tailor-made Suit, in Eton or College Coat style. The skirts alone are worth more.

BARGAIN 5—
$25 Silk Eton Suits for..... $14.95

On Monday only will we sell these Suits. Made of best taffeta, with tailor-plaited skirts, perfectly fitting coats; beautiful workmanship. Colors black, navy and coral. All sizes. Have been $22.50 and $25.00. Now $14.95. Money back if you are dissatisfied with any of these purchases.



Special Notice—Telephone orders will not be filled on these garments. None will be sold to dealers or sent on approval. But everything will be just as represented to be in this ad.

BARGAIN 6—
$1.50 Wash Waists for..... 75c

On Monday only you can select any of these Waists for 75c. Absolutely clean, made of lawn and batiste, lace trimmed, embroidered and plaited styles. Open front or back; long or short sleeves; sizes up to 46.

BARGAIN 7—
75c Gingham Underskirt for..... 39c

Made of good striped gingham, with deep tailored flounce, extra full, many different stripes in gray and black, blue and white and red and white. Our price only 39c.

BARGAIN 8—
$1 and $1.50 Kimonas and Saques for 75c

Made of Lawns, Dimities, India Linons and Silkoline fabrics, in plain white, black and white and Oriental designs in red, blue, lavender, etc.

BARGAIN 9—
$7.50 Panama or Serge Skirt... $4.95

One day only we will sell any White Serge or Panama Skirt for $4.95. Splendid styles, clean and fresh; all lengths.

Two Big Lots of Soiled Muslin Underwear.

Prices only apply to the soiled goods. All told we have about 350 soiled garments in stock. They are high grade goods and splendid fabrics. Every garment will show plainly the former and the reduced price. Drawers and Skirts embroidered and lace trimmed.

50c Muslin Drawers for.....25c
75c Muslin Drawers for.....35c
95c Muslin Drawers for.....45c
$1.25 and $1.50 Muslin Drawers for.....65c
$2.00 Muslin Drawers for....95c
$1.50 Muslin Skirts for.....95c
$2.00 Muslin Skirts for $1.25
$2.50 Muslin Skirts for.....$1.75

Sample Stockings.

Last week of the greatest Hosiery Sale of our career. The quantity this time was larger than ever, and we will this week clean up the odds and ends at a tremendous loss.

12½c Were 19c Last Week.

Black Cotton; Onyx dye; black feet; regular made.
Black and Tan All-over Lace.
Fancy Colored or Striped Cotton.
Black or Light Blue Lace Lisle.
Black and White Seamless Lisle.
Black Gauze Cotton; full regular.

19c Were 25c Last Week.

Black Gauze and Heavy Ingrain Lisle; full regular.
Black or White Gauze Cotton.
Black Gauze and Lisle.
Two-toned Tan Lisle.
Out sizes in Black Cotton.

25c Were 35c Last Week.

Gauze Lisle, with embroidered ankles, in new shades.
White Lisle, Plain Gauze or Fancy Striped.
Black, White or Colored All-over Lace, and lace-ankle novelties.
Fancy Checked Lisle, assorted colors, also fancies.

35c Were 50c Last Week.

Black Silk Lisle, lace ankles; beautiful patterns.
Black Gauze, with handsome embroidered fronts; black, tan, green, gray, navy and red.
Black Lace Lisle, emb. fronts.
Black or White Cobweb Lisle.

Long Silk and Lisle Gloves.

$1.00 PAIR — 16-button-length Black Silk Lace-top Gloves that are actually worth $2.00.
$1.50 PAIR — 16-button-length Lisle Thread Gloves, in black and white; a beautiful article.
$1.75 PAIR — 16-button-length Plain Silk Gloves, in white only; pure silk and perfect fitting.
$2.00 PAIR — 16-button-length Black Silk Gloves, in plain effects; a very scarce article.

Unloading Wash Goods for What They'll Bring.

Monday and all next week will see stirring times in our Wash Goods and White Goods Departments. We are going to sell them quickly, so you had better be on hand bright and early.

8 O'clock Special for Monday.

An assorted lot of Fine Wash Goods; many different kinds to select from; worth from 15c to 25c. Come early..... 5c

Take the 2:30 P. M. Flyer Monday.

50 pieces finest Point d'Esprit Nets in fine colors and beautiful printing; worth 98c a yard. Also other high-class novelties worth 75c to $1.25. Not a yard before 2:30..... 25c

40 pieces Mercerized Pongee Suitings, very fine and silky, with self-colored overplaids, very nice for Shirt-Waist Suits and Skirts. Reduced from 50c a yard to..... 25c

10 pieces Embroidered White Silk Mull, very sheer, dainty and desirable. The kind you always pay 50c for. For this sale the price will be..... 29c

This is your last chance to buy Silk Eolienne at this price. They are going fast and are much in demand for party dresses; 25 tints; worth 75c, now 39c

All our finest Embroidered St. Gall Swisses that formerly sold at 75c and 85c go in one big lot at the white goods counter Monday. Your choice..... 50c

Bear in Mind. ODORLESS FRENCH DRY CLEANING of Ladies' and Men's Garments; Theatrical Costumes and Housefurnishings of all kinds, worked over and made to look good as new.



Best Modern Facilities for the Most Delicate Work.

CLOVES Cleaned for 5c

FRENCH FANCY DYE WORKS,
734 Fourth Avenue,
Bet. Chestnut and Broadway.
Home Phone 2788. Cumberland Main 2788—A.

MONDAY
SPECIAL SHEET MUSIC SALE
15c—Cheyenne-Shy-Ann—15c

18c { (Why Don't You Try?; Belles of '76 (two-step); Keep on the Sunny Side; Twelve-song); Coney Island Twelve (rag); Making Eyes; Just a Little Rocking Chair and You; Happy Heine (hit); My Irish Molly O; My Old Kentucky Sweetheart; (new); I'm a-Dreaming of You (rag); Feather Queen (new, by Mabel McKinley); Cherry (intermezzo). } 18c

10c { Have a large stock of popular music, both instrumental and vocal, and are selling at 10c cents per copy, or 3 copies for 25 cents. Mail orders filled with best numbers in stock. } 10c

Add 1c per copy for postage.

652 4th Ave. HENRY W. SCHOUTON Opp Post-Office

PRESIDENT INDORSES WORK OF AUDUBON SOCIETY

New York, Aug. 4.—In a letter written by President Roosevelt to William Dutcher, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies, made public to-day, the President, speaking for both himself and Mrs. Roosevelt, expressed hearty sympathy with the effort the society is making to prevent the sale and use of white heron plumes, commonly known as "algrettes," which are worn on women's hats. Mr. Dutcher, in a letter to the President, said that Queen Alexandra of England had recently publicly made known her disapproval of the use of the plumes and suggested that similar expression from Mrs. Roosevelt would do more toward abolishing them as millinery ornaments than months of work by the Audubon societies. The President's letter in reply was as follows:

My Dear Mr. Dutcher: Permit me on behalf of both Mrs. Roosevelt and myself to say how heartily we sympathize not only with the work of the Audubon Societies generally, but particularly in their efforts to stop the sale and use of the so-called "algrettes"—the plumes of the white herons. If anything, Mrs. Roosevelt feels even more strongly than I do in the matter. Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 18.

Will Combat Conditions Hurtful To Public Health

New York, Aug. 4.—A conference has been called to meet at the Hudson Theater, in this city, on November 15 next to organize a national society, the purposes of which are to obtain and disseminate information of practices and conditions that are dangerous to the public health and morals. It is announced that the proposed society will work for the enactment and enforcement of all laws for the prevention of quackery and criminal practices in the healing art, the prevention of adulteration and substitution of drugs and food substances and "the prevention of the sale of alcohol and narcotics and other dangerous substances sold under the guise of proprietary remedies."

The following organizations have, it is said, indorsed the movement and will have delegates at the conference in this city: American Medical Association; Young Women's Christian Society; National Women's Christian Temperance Union; Academy of Medicine; National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis; Salvation Army; Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PRISONER ESCAPED. BUT WAS RECAPTURED.

Jim Lakes, Accused of Selling Whisky Without a License, Gave Officers a Chase.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—At the Berea fair yesterday afternoon Jim Lakes, of Jackson county, was arrested by General Deputy Collector Short, of Richmond, assisted by Squire William Johnson, of Berea, on the charge of selling whisky without a Government license. Lakes was being taken from the fair grounds to Berea, when he broke away from the officers and darted into the crowd, with Short and Johnson in hot pursuit. As soon as Lakes got out of the crowd the officers opened fire on him. After a chase of nearly two miles, and after being badly wounded, Lakes threw up his hands and surrendered. Fully 200 men joined in the chase after Lakes, and more than fifty shots were fired. The affair happened during the races, and created the biggest excitement. Tents were overturned, fences were broken down and many children were knocked down and injured. People ran out into the track and stopped the races. Lakes was brought to Richmond and placed in jail. He has served a term in the penitentiary for killing a man in Jackson county.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES AGAINST HOLTMAN

STARTER ACCUSED OF HAVING TWO WIVES.

MRS. LOUISE BULLOCK HOLTMAN SUES FOR DIVORCE.

WANTS MONEY HELD UP.

Covington, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Suit was filed in the Kenton Circuit Court at Covington late this evening by Judge James P. Tarvin, representing the plaintiff, Mrs. Louise Bullock Holtman. The defendant is J. J. Holtman, the well-known race horse starter, now at the Latonia meeting. The petition is sensational in the extreme. In it Mrs. Holtman alleges that she was a resident of Louisville prior to January of this year, and that in that city she became acquainted with Jake Holtman. After Holtman's departure from Louisville to Los Angeles she alleges she received many letters from him importuning her to join him at Los Angeles and become his wife. In January Mrs. Holtman went to Los Angeles, where she claims she and Holtman were married. They lived together until April, when Mrs. Holtman, the plaintiff, discovered that her husband had a wife. The petitioner states that by use of force, Holtman was compelled by this woman to leave her, which he did two days after the earthquake in San Francisco, in which she lost all her clothes. The petition asks for an order enjoining the Latonia Agricultural and Stock Association from paying Holtman any money due or to become due him for his services as starter, for alimony and for a judgment for divorce. The restraining order was issued last night. Mrs. Louise Bullock Holtman is now a patient at Christ Hospital, where she will be operated upon for kidney trouble. Until a few days ago she was a guest at the Gibson House, where she was attacked, so she says, by the woman claiming to be Mrs. Holtman and now living with the defendant, Jake Holtman, at the Altamont Hotel, in Fort Thomas. A brief, but fierce, struggle ensued, but hotel attaches finally succeeded in separating the women. Mrs. Louise Bullock Holtman is well known and prominently connected in Covington and Louisville, her home. Holtman in a statement issued to-night denies in full the charges contained in the petition, and claims he was never married to the plaintiff, and that no ceremony was ever performed.

DANIEL BAIRD WESSON, GUN MANUFACTURER, DEAD.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 4.—After an illness of almost four years, Daniel Baird Wesson, the revolver manufacturer, died at his home here to-day from heart disease, superinduced by neuritis.

Mr. Wesson was the founder of the firm of Smith & Wesson, and has been the manufacturer of guns and revolvers the greater part of his life. He was born in Worcester in 1825 and came to Springfield in 1857, when, with Horace Smith, he started the manufacture of guns. His wealth is estimated at $50,000,000. He is survived by two sons, a daughter and thirteen grandchildren.

HESITATES TO TENDER GIFT TO HARVARD.

New York, Aug. 4.—A cable to the Times from London says Nelson Morris told a London friend recently that he had purchased the John Harvard home at Stratford-on-Avon, with the full intention of presenting it to Harvard University. He hesitated, however, to tender the gift on account of the prejudice that had lately been aroused against the American meat packers. He seemed to think that for the present he could not gracefully carry out his intention.

NEW ORLEANS PUTS UP BARS AGAINST STEAMER.

Board of Health Declares the Whitehall To Be Menace To All Ports.

New Orleans, Aug. 4.—The steamer Whitehall, from Colon, was to-day declared a menace to the health of all ports and orders were given by the State Board of Health to hold her indefinitely at Mississippi river quarantine station. The Whitehall has one of the worst fever epidemics on shipboard in the records of tropical shipping, having arrived here two days ago with an outbreak of Chagres fever. With the death to-day of the steamer's second officer, three of her complement of twenty-one men have already died, and sixteen others are in the hospital. Quarantine officials say that when the Whitehall entered the Mississippi river with scarcely enough well men to run her, so great was the amount of dirt and swarms of flies on her decks that the nerves of experienced physicians were shaken as they boarded her. The steamer will not be permitted to come to New Orleans under to-day's orders, even after the fever is cured.

Depositions In Big Suit.

Jackson, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The taking of the plaintiffs' depositions in the $150,000 damage suit of McLin & Kilburn vs. The Continental Realty Company, which has been in progress here this week, was discontinued to-day to be resumed next Tuesday. The Hon. C. C. McChord, counsel for the defendant, said that the taking of the defendants' depositions would be begun at Winchester on August 10.

OREGON MEN CONVICTED OF LAND FRAUDS.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 4.—Willard N. Jones, a member of the Oregon Legislature of 1903, and a wealthy contractor and timber dealer, to-day was sentenced by Judge William H. Hunt in the United States Circuit Court to serve one year imprisonment in the Federal penitentiary on McNeill's Island, and to pay a fine of $2,000. Jones was convicted of conspiracy to defraud the Government.

Thaddeus S. Potter, a well-known Portland lawyer, who was tried and convicted jointly with Jones, was sentenced to serve six months in the Multnomah county jail and to pay a fine of $500.

SENATOR M'CREARY AT RICHMOND.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—United States Senator James B. McCreary returned home to-day from Danville and Cynthiana, where he had been attending the fair. He will in the next few days start out on a speaking trip, and is now busily engaged in making his preparations.

CALL ISSUED BY M'QUOWN

Meeting of Democrati State Executive Committee

To Be Held In Frankfort Next Saturday.

Will Arrange Details For Coming Primary.

FIGURES ON COST OF $40,000.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Chairman Lewis McQuown, of the Democratic State Central and Executive Committees, to-day issued a call for a meeting of the State Executive Committee, to be held at the Capital Hotel here on Saturday, August 11 next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The meeting is for the purpose of receiving and considering the report of the subcommittee as to the details and expense of the primary election, to be held in November next, to select nominees for State offices.

The official call reads as follows:

The Democratic State Executive Committee is hereby called to meet at the Capital Hotel, in the city of Frankfort, on Saturday, August 11, 1906, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of receiving and considering the report of the subcommittee and taking such other steps as may seem necessary to arrange the details for holding the primary election called by the committee for November 6, 1906.

Witness my hand as chairman of said committee this August 4, 1906.

LEWIS McQUOWN,
Chairman Democratic State Executive Committee.
PERCY HALY, Secretary.

The subcommittee, composed of Chairman McQuown and Committeemen Mott Ayres and Granville Roark, will hold a meeting on Monday next for the purpose of going over the information gathered from the several county chairmen over the State by Col. Ayres, and will prepare a report to be submitted to the Executive Committee at the meeting of next Saturday. Further information from over the State has not changed Chairman McQuown's estimate that the total cost of the primary election will not be less than $40,000, as was published in an interview with him several days ago.

ADDRESSES LARGE CROWD.

About 8,000 People Hear Governor At Masonic Celebration.

Hardinsburg, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham spoke to about 8,000 people at the Masonic celebration held here to-day. The Governor touched lightly on politics. Many of the other candidates for State offices were here, but no one spoke except the Governor. It was said by many that it was the largest crowd ever assembled in Hardinsburg. The Governor mixed freely with the crowd, and is popular in this county.

Announces For Congress.

Carrollton, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—M. E. Small, of Carrollton, to-day announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Sixth district. It is believed here that other candidates will enter the race.

Primary In the Tenth.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Aug. 4.—At a meeting here to-day of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Tenth judicial district, a primary election was called for September 22 to name a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney to succeed the late David Wood. The only announced candidate is the Hon. D. A. McCandless.

Committee To Meet Monday.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The Democratic Executive Committee will meet Monday to decide in what manner nominations for city offices will be made this fall. A Police Judge, to succeed the late Judge D. L. Sanders, six Councilmen, Four Aldermen and six School Trustees are to be elected.

Socialists Organize.

Henderson, Ky., Aug. 4.—Robert Roll, of this city, and Russell Wyttenbach, of Evansville, have formed an organization of Socialists here and at Baskett, this county. They will make nominations for county and city offices and hope to become a factor in congressional politics.

Helm Pays Entrance Fee.

Stanford, Ky., Aug. 4.—The Hon. Harvey Helm to-day sent a draft to Executive Committeeman J. Norton Fitch, who is also chairman of the Eighth district Congressional Committee, to pay his entrance fee in the Congressional primary to be held Saturday, September 1.

Committee Did Not Meet.

Maysville, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The Executive Committee of the Sixth Appellate district did not meet here to-day. Roberson, of Mason, and Reed, of Nicholas, were the only members here. The opinion of lawyers here is that the Appellate Judge cannot be elected this fall.

Hager At New Castle.

New Castle, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Auditor S. W. Hager, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, will speak here Monday.

NO DANGER OF RACE TROUBLE AT PADUCAH.

Illinois Central Officials Say Warning Was Without Foundation.

According to the information received by the Louisville officials of the Illinois Central railroad from the officials of the company at Paducah, the message received by the Mayor of Owensboro to the effect that the negroes should be warned not to appear in Paducah on August 8, when the anniversary of Emancipation Day will be celebrated, on account of race feeling, is without foundation. The officials say that negroes will not be molested in Paducah on that day and that well-behaved colored people will receive every consideration.

Leather Workers Strike.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—All the leather workers in two factories in this city went on a strike to-day for higher wages.

WITH THIS COUPON
75c Hand Bag for 39c



The bags are made of fine seal grain leather in the most popular shapes; 10 inches long and 6½ inches deep; riveted frame, with gold-plated or gunmetal lock and knobs; fitted with small purse.
None sold at this price without coupon.

WITH THIS COUPON
Men's 10c Black Socks 5c
Fast black, seamless, correctly shaped. (Limit 6 pairs to a customer.)
Men's 50c Elastic Seam Drawers 33c
Scrivens' patent, made of bleached drilling, full range of sizes.
Men's 50c Negligee Shirts 25c
Fancy patterns; sizes are broken; you may find just your style.
None sold at this price without coupon.

WITH THIS COUPON
89c Black Taffeta Silk for 66c
Full yard wide, a rich grade, natural finish; strong and warranted to wear.
$1.25 Black Taffeta Silk 89c
A superior grade, 36 inches wide; chiffon or natural finish. The best taffeta offering of the season.
50c White Habutai Silk for 39c
This is 36 inches wide; a fine sheer grade; washable and exceptionally strong.
45c Colored China Silks for 23c
This Silk is 23 inches wide; colors white, black, pink, blue and heliotrope.
None sold at this price without coupon.

WITH THIS COUPON
39c Black Mohair Brilliantine for 22c
Fine, high luster and a very close, firm weave; splendid grade for bathing suits; in navy, cream and black; 36 inches wide.
50c Black Mohair Sicilian for 35c
44 inches wide, beautiful rich luster and fast dye.
89c Imported Mohair Sicilian for 42c
50 inches wide; a handsome, silky finish; colors black, brown, royal blue and navy.
None sold at this price without coupon.

WITH THIS COUPON
$1.00 Tapestry Couch Covers for ... 55c
3 yards long, Roman striped patterns. None sold at this price without coupon.

WITH THIS COUPON
$1.00 White or Black Lace Veils ... 44c
1½ yards long, fine Chantilly silk lace; colors white or black. None sold at this price without coupon.

"Louisville's Greatest Bargain Store."
Greenstein's
Market Street, Bet. Second and Third.

WITH THIS COUPON
$1.50 Bed Spreads for 89c
Extra heavy, full size, heavy fringe; none sold at this price without coupon.

WITH THIS COUPON
Women's $1.25 Long Lisle Gloves . 50c
Made with lace tops, Mousquetaire style, in black or white. None sold at this price without coupon.

WITH THIS COUPON
Fritzi Scheff Black or White Kid Belts 19c



Made of soft kid skins; 6 large eyelets; gold-plated spring prong buckles; all sizes; 49c value.
25c Embroidered White Belts 8c
Made of linen, handsome embroidered patterns; polished handles; all sizes.
None sold at this price without coupon.

Clip Your Coupons

Bring Them to Greenstein's Monday, Aug. 6

and Reap Your Profits

Cut out the coupons for the goods you want, bring them to the Greenstein Store to-morrow, and "cash them in." Every day we reward those who wisely invest money at the Greenstein Store, in making the lowest possible prices on the best grades of merchandise.

Once a Month We Declare an Extraordinary Dividend,

And those who clip the coupons we publish in the various papers and bring them to the store may reap a golden harvest in the widest and richest fields of seasonable and desirable goods for personal wear, for household and almost every other use. Our Coupon Day prices are invariably the result of a most radical and extravagant reduction crusade—values and costs are retired—sent into complete oblivion. Especially strenuous efforts were exerted to make to-morrow

The Red-Letter Coupon Day.

Bear in mind that none of the goods advertised below will be sent C. O. D., no mail or phone orders will be filled, and positively none will be sold to dealers.

WITH THIS COUPON
UNION LINEN—36 inches wide; for suits, skirts and boleros; good weight and quality; a big 19c value, at 10c

WITH THIS COUPON
300 White Lawn Waists.
Values in the lot $1.25; choice Monday at 55c



Black Lawn Waists
79c
Sheer quality, prettily trimmed; values up to $1.50.
India Linon White Waists 98c
These handsome Waists are elaborately trimmed with Val. lace; values up to $1.75 in the lot.

WITH THIS COUPON
Linen Opaque Window Shades 19c
Size 6x36, all wanted colors, with all fixtures complete; actual value 35c.
None sold at this price without coupon.

WITH THIS COUPON
LADIES' SHORT KIMONAS 15c
Fancy Lawn Short Kimonas, with solid hems; worth 49c; Monday's Coupon Sale 15c
FULL-LENGTH KIMONAS 55c
White Lawn, full-length Kimonas, with pink and blue hems; worth 15c; Monday's Coupon Sale 55c
GINGHAM UNDERSKIRTS 29c.
Ladies' Striped Gingham Underskirts, with deep flounce; 49c grade; Monday's Coupon Sale 29c

WITH THIS COUPON
60c BOLT VAL. LACE AT 25c.
CORSET COVER EDGES—19 inches wide; new and pretty patterns; big 35c values, at, yard 22c
SHIRT-WAIST BANDS—6 and 7 inches wide; pretty patterns; 25c value, at, yard 10c
WASH LACES—Torchon edges, 1 and 1½ inches wide; worth 5c yard, at 1c
VAL. LACES—About 1 inch wide; edges and insertings; worth 60c; 12-yard bolt, at 25c
None sold at this price without coupon.

WITH THIS COUPON
VELVET-TRIMMED SKIRTS $2.98.
White Silk-finished Mohair, with folds of black velvet and black buttons; former price $5.00; Monday's Coupon Sale $2.98
PANAMA SKIRTS $2.98.
Blue, green, gray and plum colored Panama Skirts, made circular style, with 3 folds; worth $5.00; Monday's Coupon Sale $2.98
SHADOW PLAID SKIRTS $4.98.
Black and White Worsted Shadow Plaid Circular Skirts; formerly sold at $8.95; Monday's Coupon Sale $4.98

WITH THIS COUPON
35c JAPANESE MATTING 18c.
Linen Warp, all colors; carpet patterns; not more than 40 yards to a customer, at, yard 18c



Jap. Matting.
Cotton warp; light grounds; striped pattern; 25c value, at, yard
14c

WITH THIS COUPON
$1.00 STRAW HATS 19c.
Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats—
Values up to $1.00 at 19c
Ladies' $3.50 Trimmed Hats,
79c



Children's 75c Straw Hats 25c
Colors white and fancy mixtures, with long silk streamers.
None sold at this price without coupon.

WITH THIS COUPON
$2.00 Velvet All-wool Rugs, size 54x27 ..... $1.19
Handsome bright colors, in a variety of new patterns.

WITH THIS COUPON



Women's 19c Hosiery for 10c
In black or white, seamless; correctly shaped.
Women's 15c Hosiery for 8c
In fast black; seamless.
Women's 19c Hosiery for 10c
Lace openwork, lisle thread, in black or white.
Women's 25c Hosiery for 15c
Lace, lisle thread, black or white seamless.
Women's 39c Hosiery for 22c
Misses' 15c Hosiery for 7c
Fast black, lace, seamless, all sizes.
None sold at this price without coupon.

WITH THIS COUPON
CHILDREN'S GOWNS 25c.
Muslin Gowns with tucked yoke, for children; former price 49c; Monday's Coupon Sale 25c
LONG CHEMISE 49c.
Ladies' Cambric Chemise, with round yoke of lace, full dress length; worth 98c; Monday's Coupon Sale 49c
WHITE UNDERSKIRTS 39c.
Muslin Underskirts, with deep flounce, lace or embroidery edge; worth 75c; Monday's Coupon Sale 39c

WITH THIS COUPON
ETON WASH SUITS $1.98.
Choice of all Ladies' Eton Wash Suits, in the house; colors and white; none reserved; values up to $3.00; Monday's Coupon Sale $1.98
SHIRT-WAIST SUITS $2.98.
White India Linon Shirt-waist Suits, beautifully trimmed with insertion; worth $4.98; Monday's Coupon Sale $2.98
$15 SILK SUITS $9.75.
White Jap. Silk Shirt-waist Suits, elaborately trimmed with Cluny lace; worth $15.00; Monday's Coupon Sale $9.75

WITH THIS COUPON
BIG VALUES IN BED CLOTHES.
BED SHEETS—Size 72x90; will fit double bed; good unbleached muslin; limit 6 to a customer; Coupon Price 35c
PILLOW CASES—Best quality muslin; 15c values; 6 to a customer, at 8½c
BED SHEETS—Size 81x90; linen finish; bleached best muslin; a big 75c value, at 49c
BOLSTER CASES—Bleached muslin; 39c value, at 22c

WITH THIS COUPON
Table Napkins, worth $1.50 dozen, for 69c
Fine mercerized materials, fast edge, pretty designs; size 18x18 inches.
None sold at this price without coupon.

WITH THIS COUPON
WHITE SKIRTS 69c.
Ladies' White Walking Skirts, made plaited all around; former price $1.25; Monday's Coupon Sale 69c
LINONETTE SKIRTS 98c.
Circular Skirts, with 3 wide folds, of splendid linonette; worth $1.75; Monday's Coupon Sale 98c
MOHAIR SKIRTS $1.98.
White Mohair Skirts, silk finished, tailored, straps and buttons; worth $4.00; Monday's Coupon Sale $1.98

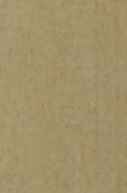
WITH THIS COUPON
INFANTS' WASH CAPS 5c.
Lot Infants' White Wash Caps; sold at 19c; Monday's Coupon Sale 5c
CHILDREN'S DRESSES 15c
Children's Gingham Dresses, with embroidery yoke; ages 1 to 4 years; sold at 29c; Monday's Coupon Sale 15c
INFANTS' LONG CLIPS 15c
Infants' Long White Muslin Slips, yoke trimmed with beading; worth 29c; Monday's Coupon Sale 15c

WITH THIS COUPON
Dresser Scarfs and Center Covers 17c
White and fancy hemstitched, fancy embroidered patterns; worth 39c.

WITH THIS COUPON
8c Hoosier Cotton, yard wide, for 5½c
10c Hope Bleached Muslin for 7½c
25c Fancy Gingham Bonnets for 14c
White, black, blue or checked; well made.
None sold at this price without coupon.

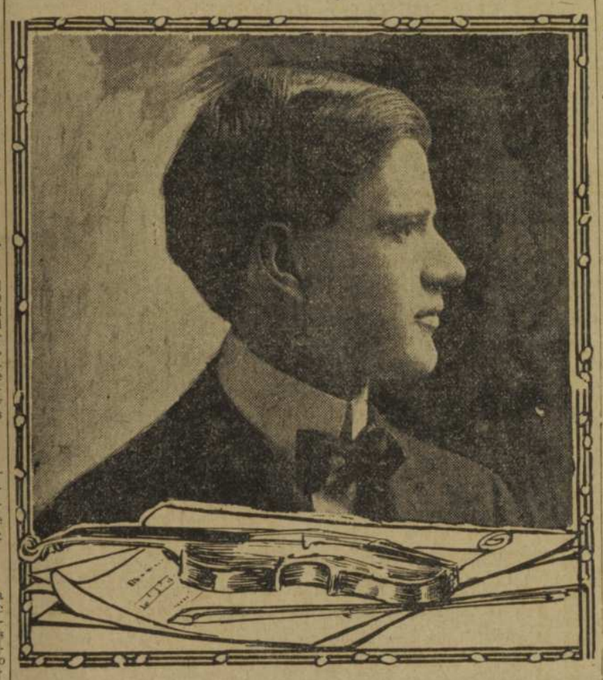
WITH THIS COUPON
25c White Madras Shirtings at 10c
8½c Fancy Dress Ginghams for 4c
35c Flowered Silk Mulls for 15c
15c Fancy Dotted Dress Swiss for 7½c
10c Fancy Printed and Solid color Lawns for 5c
15c Arnold's Sheer White Swiss for 9c
10c Cross-bar White Muslins for 5c
25c Lace Stripe Black Goods for 10c
None sold at this price without coupon.

WITH THIS COUPON
Women's 10c Summer Vests for 5c
All sizes; taped neck and arms; without sleeves, in white.
Women's 25c Ribbed Pants for 15c
Lace-trimmed French band, excellent quality.
Women's 25c Lisle Vests 10c



Lace, yoke, low neck, silk taped, all sizes.
None sold at this price without coupon.

Louisville Musician Rising In His Profession.



MATTHIAS B. OLIVER.

Members of the Louisville Y. M. C. A. say that the success of the musical features of the association are mainly due to Matthias B. Oliver. He is one of the most prominent workers in the local organization. For the last three years he has been connected with the Y. M. C. A. as director of both the men's and boys' orchestra. He is an excellent violinist and often conducts concerts in other cities with marked success.

EXPIRES SUDDENLY.

MISS MARY MALONEY VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE.

She Was Assisting Her Mother About Supper When She Was Stricken.

Remarking that she felt tired and would sit down and rest for a few moments, Miss Mary Maloney, thirty-six years of age, of 1964 High street, fell unconscious last night at 7 o'clock in the presence of her mother, and died before medical attention could be summoned. Dr. Louis Ryan was summoned but Miss Maloney was dead before he arrived.

She had been ailing for several weeks, but seemed much better yesterday, and assisted her mother in preparing supper. Shortly before she died, she complained of having pains in her limbs, and her mother advised her to lie down. She was placing the dishes upon the table, when she sat down to rest a few moments. Her head fell back, and in a few moments she had breathed her last.

Magistrate Edward O'Connor, acting Coroner was notified, and after viewing the body, he said that death was caused from heart disease. Thomas J. Keenan, the undertaker, of Thirteenth and Market streets took charge of the remains which were removed to the home of John Maloney at 101 Twenty-first street.

She is survived by her mother, one brother, John Maloney, of the police force and two sisters. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Maloney to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock, and at 9 o'clock from St. Cecilia's church. The burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

Sheriffs Paying Up.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—County Sheriffs are beginning to make partial payments of taxes to State Auditor Hager under the requirements of the new revenue law. The Sheriffs of Jefferson and Henderson counties made the first large payments to-day, turning into the State treasury the sum of $26,900. All other payments so far made have been less than $1,000 in each instance.

Cullom Leads In Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 4.—Senator Cullom won over Yates in Peoria county to-day by a 2 to 1 vote.

ELECTION FIGHT.

BURK THOMPSON MORTALLY WOUNDED BY JOHN YEAMAN.

Men Had Been At Dagers' Points Since Killing of Policeman McDowell.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The first tragedy growing out of the Johns-Cartwright election occurred to-night when ex-Policeman John Yeaman shot and mortally wounded Burk Thompson in a quarrel over the election. Yeaman is one of the Johns leaders, while Thompson was a Cartwright man.

When Tom Cox killed Policeman McDowell a few years ago, Yoeman, then on the police force, worked up most of the evidence against Cox and his alleged accomplices, one of whom was Thompson. After two mistrials the case against Thompson, Nellie McDonough and her husband was abandoned. Ever since Thompson and Yeaman have been at daggers' points. In the row to-night Thompson tried to draw his pistol, but Yeaman was too quick for him.

MOTIONS FILED WITH APPELLATE CLERK.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 4.—The following briefs, motions and petitions have been filed in the Clerk's office of the Court of Appeals:

Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York vs. Western Bank, Jefferson; appellee's reply to petition for rehearing.

Crane vs. Crane, Boyle; appellee's supplemental and reply brief.

Goodman vs. Bear, Breckenridge; appellant's time to file petition for rehearing extended to September 1 by Judge Settle.

Morgan vs. Lynn, Leslie; agreement filed and maps filed temporarily withdrawn for use in lower courts.

Farmers' and Shippers' Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company vs. Head & Switzer, Franklin; appellant's petition for rehearing.

Sanders & Walker vs. Herndon, Garrard; appellee's brief on petition for rehearing.

Devers vs. Martin, Harrison; appellee's brief.

East Jellico Coal Company vs. Carter, Bell; appellee's supplemental brief.

United States Life Insurance Company vs. Wood, etc., Muhlenberg; appellant's supplemental brief.

Oath of office administered to Judge John M. Lassing as Judge of the Court of Appeals, succeeding Paynter, resigned.

Stevens vs. Smith, Fayette; appellee's reply to appellant's supplemental brief.

TO CHARITY

RECEIPTS OF SALE OF BOOK WILL BE APPLIED.

"Glimpses of the Old World" Written By the Wife of Prof. James E. Givens.

"Glimpses of the Old World" is the title of an interesting little book of travels recently published by the wife of Prof. James E. Givens, a well-known colored man, residing at 569 East Jacob street. Its mission is to assist the founding of a home for poor, deserving colored girls at which it is proposed to teach them to make for themselves an honest living.

The author of the volume was a delegate to the Baptist World's Congress, held in July, 1905, at London, England, and the book is a brief resume of her travels on the continent following the Congress. The author is president of the Baptist Women's Missionary Convention of Kentucky, which met at Danville July 19-22. The efforts of the members of the convention have been directed to the home life of the negro. Many sick and helpless negroes have been assisted by the missionaries during the past three years and the work has grown into large proportions.

It was determined that there was a manifest need for a rescue mission in Louisville where unfortunate girls may be directed to a better life. The convention has recently established such a place at 613 Floyd street. Malinda Dowl is in charge of the mission. The building has been fitted for mission purposes with an audience room on the lower floor for the holding of gospel meetings and rooms above in which sewing, laundering and other industrial pursuits will be taught.

For the purpose of assisting this worthy cause, the author of "Glimpses of the Old World" has placed the book on sale and it may be procured by sending twenty-five cents with two cents additional for postage, to the author, at 509 East Jacob street, or from John P. Morton & Co., printers of the volume.

REMARKABLE RECOVERY OF J. H. SANNAMAN.

Had Been Afflicted With Locomotor Ataxia For Two Years.

J. H. Sannaman, 1221 West Kentucky street, who has been afflicted with locomotor ataxia, has entirely recovered, having regained the complete use of his limbs, after he had almost abandoned hope of recovery. Mr. Sannaman is a prominent member of De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar, and his friends are rejoicing with him in his recovery.

Mr. Sannaman attributes his recovery to the work of Dr. J. A. Taff, formerly of Washington, D. C., who has lately come to Louisville. Dr. Taff has achieved unusual success since his arrival here, according to the statements of persons whom he has treated for locomotor ataxia and chronic rheumatism.

Mr. Sannaman says that he was fast losing the control of his lower limbs and that he was almost unable to rise from a sitting position. "I think the treatment is wonderful," said Mr. Sannaman, "for Dr. Taff has certainly made me a new man, and he deserves all the credit."

Mrs. Robert M. Jewell, daughter of Mrs. M. J. Harding of 927 Third avenue, is another to testify to the achievements of Dr. Taff. Mrs. Jewell was afflicted with chronic rheumatism, and for some time prior to her treatment by Dr. Taff was compelled to use crutches.

"I can run up and down stairs now," said she, "and I am almost entirely well. Dr. Taff certainly deserves the credit in my case, for other physicians had tried for twelve years to do what he has done in a few weeks."

C. F. Jamison, 1223 West Chestnut street, has also been treated with success by Dr. Taff. Mr. Jamison's condition, according to his physicians, was hopeless, but under treatment has improved, and Dr. Taff declares that he will entirely cure his patient.

"I do not claim anything wonderful for myself. I am fortunate enough to know how to treat this dread disease successfully," said Dr. Taff.

Dr. Taff and Dr. Edgar W. Stokes have opened a sanitarium at 937 Third street, to be called the Louisville Sanitarium, for the treatment of locomotor ataxia, paralysis and chronic rheumatism.

STANDARD FOR 40 YEARS

Wintersmith's Chill Cure

A MEDICINE OF MERIT.

Sold on a Guarantee

TO CURE CHILLS.

CURES AGUE, DENGUE, LaGRIPPE AND BILIOUSNESS.

Of All Druggists.

50c. and $1.00

IN LEGAL MANNER

MUTUAL LIFE WANTS TO PROCEED WITH ELECTION.

Files Supplemental Brief In Response To Petition of Col. Shook.

New York, Aug. 4.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company to-day announced that a supplemental brief had been filed with Supreme Court Justice Howard, of Troy, in the matter of the International Policyholders' Committee motion before Judge Howard to compel the State Superintendent of Insurance to remove from the administration ticket for election of the Mutual Life the names of four men on the relation of Alfred M. Shook, one of the four.

About a month ago the Mutual made out names of candidates to be voted upon at the election next month. It was found that the list contained the names of four men on the Policyholders' Committee, who had never agreed to be candidates, and it was suggested that the names be stricken from the ballot that the motion before Judge Howard was made. The supplementary brief says in part:

"The management of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Board of Trustees responsible for what is termed "the administration ticket" do not wish or seek to hold the relator, or any of the other three for whom it is claimed that he is acting, as candidates upon the administration ticket against their will. It is necessary, however, and respondent insists, that such proceeding as is had in the manner of the nomination and election of the trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company be had in a legal and orderly manner.

The relator has not proceeded in an orderly manner and his application should, therefore, be denied. He has sought recourse to the court in mandamus proceedings and the court cannot grant a peremptory writ.

The relator's papers fail to show that any declination of nomination was ever made or filed with the Superintendent of Insurance, the Board of Trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company or that notice of declination was ever filed with the trustees, the secretary of the company or with anyone.

Even if there were power under the law to remove the names from the list filed, we urge that as a foundation for an application in mandamus, they should show that they had made a demand of the Superintendent of Insurance or of the proper officers of the life insurance company that the names be stricken from the certificate of nomination. The moving papers do not disclose that any demand was ever made of the Superintendent of Insurance either before or after a formal declination.

CLARENCE AUGUSTUS, WEAK AND HUNGRY,

Found Sitting On Curbstone At Twenty-eighth and Chestnut Streets After Three-Days' Search.

After being traced by his father, David Augustus, a constable, and his two brothers for three days, Clarence Augustus, who has been missing for several days, was found sitting on a curbstone yesterday afternoon at Twenty-eighth and Chestnut streets by Patrolman Wood. The officer had been notified by the father that the boy was seen in the neighborhood.

Augustus seemed to be in a dazed condition, and was very weak from hunger and exposure. He could not give an account of where he had been. He was taken to his home at 2805 West Market street, where he was attended by Dr. W. E. Grant. He is in a very serious condition, but it is thought that he will recover. He had been a sufferer for several years from a nervous disease.

Augustus left home Thursday morning to go to work at the Louisville Forge Works, where he is employed as a day watchman. He arrived at the shops, but left there soon after to go to the Louisville Trust building. Since that time he had not been seen until yesterday.

MAIL-CARRIER ATTACKED BY VICIOUS DOG.

Herbert Meister, a mail-carrier, had a narrow escape from severe injury yesterday afternoon when a large and vicious dog attacked him. The animal leaped at his throat and he succeeded in beating it off, but not before he had been severely bitten about the right leg. He was riding along in his wagon, and just as he reached Twenty-eighth and Montgomery streets, a large dog jumped out from behind a clump of bushes and attacked him. Mr. Meister kicked the animal with his right foot, and the dog immediately seized it in his jaws, and would have mangled it had not Mr. Meister succeeded in releasing himself. He was taken to the drug store of Frank A. Newhall, at Twenty-ninth and Portland avenue, where his wounds were cauterized by Dr. M. J. Herold.

FIFTH STREET PROPERTY SELS FOR $18,000.

Property on Fifth street, near Walnut street, was sold yesterday by the Burton-Whayne Company to J. W. Gribble. It consists of land and buildings, a portion of the property extending through to Center street, and in the rear of Walnut street. The land is 47½x155 feet on Fifth street and 26 feet in the rear of Walnut street. There are two three-story brick buildings on the property on the Fifth-street side, and a double tenement on Center street. The purchase price was $18,000. The Burton-Whayne Company purchased the property a year ago for $14,000. The exchange was effected by L. E. Williams.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Aug. 4.—Arrived: Steamers Gallia, Marseilles; Algeria, Naples. Sailed: Steamers St. Louis, Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Creole, Naples, Genoa and Azores; Astoria, Glasgow; Pretoria, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Minnetonka, London; Lucania, Liverpool; Finland, Antwerp.

Thomas Giboney Dead.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Thomas Giboney, prominent in Hanover, died to-day. He was seventy-three years old.

FREE!

Carload of Japanese Ware.

We have just received a new importation of Japanese China and Art Ware, the finest ever shown in Louisville, and we will absolutely give it away to consumers of

Mother's Bread

There is but one requirement—

SAVE THE LABELS.

Ask your friends to save for you. Urge everybody to use Mother's Bread. Then take the labels to your grocer or the Whiteside bakery and get prizes.

The Ware is displayed at the following places:

M. J. Kehoe, Jeffersonville, Ind.
O. Hodrion, 1001 Vincennes st., New Albany.
Hammond's Grocery, 123 E. Market st., N. A.
Williams, Seventeenth and Portland ave.
D. A. McDonald, Seventeenth and Duncan.
W. H. Spyby, 1326 Preston st.
J. M. Schoenbachler, Preston and Kentucky.
H. Fruechtenicht, Twentieth and Walnut.
Mrs. E. Stephenson, 21st and Magazine.
Mrs. Klefot, 855 E. Jefferson.
J. J. Etheridge, Twenty-second and Broadway.
Lee Ostrader, Twenty-eighth and Magazine.

SOME OF THE OFFERINGS.

Below are some of the attractive things offered as a reward for saving labels. Get in the habit. Begin now. It's easy.

For 50 Labels.
1 Molasses Pitcher.
3 Fruit Saucers.

For 100 Labels.
1 Lap Plate (with cup).
1 Cup and Saucer and Plate.
1 Meat Dish.
1 Pitcher.
1 Salad Dish.
1 Cake Plate.
1 Sugar owl.
6 Ice Cream Saucers.
1 Fancy Japanese Plate.
1 Olive Dish.
1 Silver Plated Knife.
1 Silver Plated Fork.

For 200 Labels.
1 Pair Roller Skates.
1 Japanese Vase.
1 Nut Bowl.
1 Chocolate Pot.
1 Fancy Olive Dish.
1 Fancy Orange Cup.
1 Fancy Bonbon Dish.
1 Fancy Fruit Dish.
1 Fancy Sugar and Cream Set.

For 300 Bread Labels.
1 Japanese Vase (8 varieties to select from).
1 Japanese Cracker Jar (6 varieties to select from).
1 Japanese Chocolate Pot (6 varieties to select from).
1 Fancy Japanese Pickle Dish.
1 Fancy Japanese C. and B. Tray.
1 Fancy Japanese Nut Bowl.
1 Fancy Japanese Cake Plate.
1 Large Footed Salad.

For 400 Bread Labels.
1 Fancy Japanese Teapot.
1 Fancy Japanese Cream Pitcher.
1 Fancy Japanese Cracker Jar.
1 Fancy Japanese Celery Dish (10 varieties to select from).
1 Fancy set Japanese Bowls (3 in a set).
1 Fancy Japanese Salad Dish.

For 600 Labels.
1 Fancy Japanese Tete Set (9 pieces).
1 Fancy Japanese Vase (6 varieties to select from).
1 Fancy Japanese Tankard.

For 700 Bread Labels.
1 Fancy Japanese Chocolate Set (14 pieces).
1 Fancy Japanese Vase (6 varieties to select from).

For 1,200 Labels.
1 Dinner Set (42 pieces).
1 Toilet Set (10 pieces).

Prince Kamyarsinjhi Becomes Enthusiastic Baseball Fan

Plans To Take Team To India—Will Be Here With the Carl Hagenbeck Circus.

Prince Kamyarsinjhi, a simon-pure Hindoo potentate, who is traveling this summer with the Carl Hagenbeck circus, as major-domo of a hundred Hindoo men, women and children who assist in the arenic performance, has developed into a baseball crank. He has tabooed cricket and polo and likes the grand old American sport with all the fervor of his Oriental nature.

So fascinated with baseball is he that recently in Chicago he proposed to President Murphy of the Cubs to take two all-American teams to India with him this winter. Murphy agreed to get the teams together, and is now selecting the players from the two major leagues. Frank Chance, of the Cubs, has been named as manager.

"It will give the American baseball players the trip of their lives if they will go back to India with me," said the Prince yesterday in Chicago. "They will go as my guests. They will play ball when I desire them, and they will be given at least a month of big game hunting—lions, tigers, elephants and the like.

"Plenty of money is at my command to carry out the whim, because I am wealthy. I came to the United States at the request of Carl Hagenbeck, who has long secured animals from my subjects, and am not here because I need a salary. The British Government would not let the colony of Hindoo people come over unless accompanied by a responsible party, and being a Maharajah and an admirer of Mr. Hagenbeck, I packed up my turbans and robes and, with three of my wives, came along.

"The United States is a wonderful country—better than England or my own country. I was educated in India and Great Britain, and was told that America was rather wild and woolly, but I find it charming."

The Prince will be in Louisville with the circus Monday, August 13, and expressed a desire to see a ball game here. He also announced that he would seek a Louisville school teacher and employ her if possible as governess for his only child, Coluna, a wee bit of a girl, just five years old.

Princess Coluna is traveling with her father, and has two native nurses, who gratify her every whim. She is learning English rapidly. Prince Kamarsinjhi wants her instructed in plain "United States" by a competent American woman.

MADE RECORD AS A WORKING BODY

NEW LIBERAL PARLIAMENT HAS ADJOURNED.

AUTUMN SESSION MAY SEE HISTORIC STRUGGLE

OVER EDUCATION MEASURE.

London, Aug. 4.—If nothing sensational was achieved or no great reputations were won or lost, the new Liberal Parliament, which adjourned today, distinguished itself as a working Parliament, and the Ministers have every reason to be satisfied with the solid amount of legislation done during their first session. This was largely a result of the reformed rules of procedure adopted early in the session, which proved invaluable from a time-saving viewpoint.

Besides passing the principal measure before it—the Education Bill—almost all the measures promised in the King's opening speech either were passed or reached an advanced stage in committee, which will allow of their being finished at the autumn session, when the Government will propose to appropriate all the time of the House to Government business. The Irish Laborers' Cottage Bill, the Colonial Marriages Bill, T. P. O'Connor's Musical Copyright Bill, and a large number of minor bills were passed, and the Trades Disputes Bill, the Workmen's Compensation Bill and the Merchant Shipping Bill are all in an advanced condition. Thus the Government was not in the position so often seen in recent years of being forced at the last moment to throw overboard important measures promised at the beginning of a session.

The Scotch Crofters' Bill, which, with the Irish Laborers' Cottages Bill, will probably form the basis for eventually dealing with the land question in England also, was only introduced at the Close of the session, and it is hardly likely that it will be proceeded with further until 1907. It goes to greater lengths in the reform of land legislation than even the Irish bills, and will be keenly contested by the Unionists.

The feature commanding interest in the autumn session will be the struggle just opened between the House of Lords and the House of Commons over the Education Bill, and it may prove a historic struggle, for Lord Lansdowne, Lord Halsbury and other peers are said to be determined to throw out the bill on its third reading if the House of Commons declines to accept the amendments made to it in the House of Lords.

The Government's naval and military programmes come in for much diverse opinion and strong criticism, but much credit is given the Ministers for their able handling of the difficult subjects.

Perhaps the men who have obtained the greatest prominence in the public eye during the session just ended are Winston Spencer Churchill, Under Secretary for the Colonies, and Augustine Birrell, President of the Board of Education. Mr. Birrell especially displayed unexpected qualities of parliamentary ability.

As was anticipated, the Government's enormous majority during the session did not show great cohesion, and several times was reduced to dangerous proportions through the attitude of the labor section, and the disposition to divide itself into groups still remains one of the greatest dangers threatening the existence of the ministry.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS AT FORT DE FRANCE.

New York, Aug. 4.—A cable to the Herald from Fort de France, Martinique, says:

Four strong earthquake shocks were felt here Thursday night.

HAS HAD ENOUGH OF WASHINGTON

COL. DAVIS WILL NOT OFFER FOR RE-ELECTION.

HE REPRESENTS W. L. WILSON'S OLD DISTRICT.

SECRET SERVICE REPORT.

Washington, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—West Virginia Democrats in the city to-day say that Col. "Tom" Davis, the present Democratic Representative in the House from that State, cannot be prevailed upon to run again. Col. Davis, who is a brother of Henry Gassaway Davis, nominee for Vice President on the ticket two years ago with Judge Parker, of New York, is a bachelor, in his seventy-ninth year, and reputed to be worth several millions of dollars. No member of the House has been more regular in attendance upon the sessions, but the Colonel says he has had enough of legislative experience and will not be a candidate. This is a disappointment to the West Virginia Democrats, as they are said to be of opinion that Col. Davis is about the only Democrat certain to carry the district formerly represented by the late William L. Wilson, the well-known advocate of low tariff.

* * *

John W. Monroe, storekeeper and gauger at Louisville, has sent in his resignation, as announced by the Treasury Department to-day.

* * *

Mr. Wilkie, Chief of the Secret Service, reports for the fiscal year that of 356 arrests made by his men, only fourteen were in Kentucky. Of the whole number of arrests twenty-seven were for counterfeiting paper money, sixty-five for altering United States obligations, 212 for counterfeiting silver coins and twenty-eight for counterfeiting minor coins. Other offenses range from one to nine in number. Of the whole number arrested, 244 were born in the United States, eighteen in Italy and nine in Russia. The remainder were distributed among twelve other nations. During the year the secret service captured altered and counterfeit notes representing a value of $18,768, and $19.52 in coins. Also 129 half plates, eight dies, 126 half molds and a large quantity of other contraband matter. Of the whole number of persons arrested, 162 were convicted, forty-six are awaiting the action of the court, ninety-ons are awaiting the action of the grand jury, twenty-nine were acquitted, nineteen were ignored by the grand jury, five were nollied, and four were discharged by the United States Commissioners.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR CHARGED WITH BRIBERY.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 4.—A warrant was issued to-day for School Inspector Arthur C. Lee, charging that he offered School Inspector Anthony M. Treppe $1,000 to influence him in Lee's favor for president of the Board of Education. The issuance of the warrant follows a long investigation into rumors of scandals in connection with the School Board, and Inspector Lee is the second inspector for whom a warrant has been issued.

HEART DISEASE

The Cause of Mrs. Lula Lancaster's Death.

WAS INJURED IN A RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

HOWARD WHITE THROWN FROM HIS BUGGY.

FRONT WHEEL COLLAPSED.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lula Lancaster, widow of the late James W. Lancaster, died of heart disease yesterday evening at her home on East Third street. Mrs. Lancaster was with her husband a month ago in Powell county when he was thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse, and received injuries which caused his death a few days later. Mrs. Lancaster was also so seriously injured in the runaway accident that she could not be brought home until about three weeks ago, but was kept at Ool Springs near the place where the accident occurred. Since her return to Lexington, however, she had been, it was thought, rapidly recovering from her injuries.

The funeral services were held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the family residence and the burial took place in the Lexington cemetery beside the newly made grave of Mr. Lancaster.

* * *

Mrs. Shelton's Funeral.

The funeral services of Mrs. Frances Shelton, who died last night at 10:45 o'clock from an accident which she sustained last Tuesday, will be held at the First Presbyterian church to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The interment will be in the family lot in the Lexington cemetery. Mrs. Shelton, who was eighty-two years of age, accidently fell last Tuesday and sustained a fracture of her hip, and the shock of the injury resulted in her death.

* * *

Injured In a Runaway.

Howard White, inspector for the Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company, had a narrow escape from death this morning in a runaway accident. He was driving on East Third street, when the right front wheel of his buggy collapsed, and the horse becoming frightened, went madly tearing through the city. After going about two blocks Mr. White was thrown out. The frightened horse ran down Cheapside, and leaping over a dray depostted on it the wreck of the buggy. Mr. White was not seriously hurt, his only injury being a severely sprained leg.

* * *

Jones—Gilbert.

George Gilbert, of Middlesboro, and Miss Nannie Jones, of Richmond, were married her this morning by Magistrate John B. Payne. The bride is a member of a well-known family of Madison county, and was accompanied by her sister, Miss Lizzie Jones. The young couple will make their home in Middlesboro, where Mr. Gilbert is the proprietor of a cafe.

* * *

Supplemental Petition.

R. S. Strader, in his suit against his brother, Joe N. Strader, filed a supplemental petition yesterday afternoon seeking to make the Phoenix National Bank and the Union Bank and Trust Company defendants to the suit, on the ground that the whole property belonging to Joe N. Strader was valued at $4,000 more than the defendant owed the banks. The plaintiff says he made the following loans to the defendant: Joe N. Strader: $150 October 12, 1904; $1,250 October 17, 1904; $1,500 December 13, 1904; $1,000 January 13, 1905; $500 February 1, 1905; $800 March 16, 1905; $500 February 6, 1905. He alleges that a judgment for these amounts was returned, indorsed "no property found," and he now asks that the banks disclose what property they have which belongs to the defendant.

* * *

Must Close Saloons.

Mayor Combs to-day sent to Chief of Police Reagan a letter urging a rigid enforcement of the Sunday-closing law. The Mayor says that he has been informed that certain saloons have been selling liquor on Sunday with the knowledge of the policemen, and he announces in his letter to the Chief that all saloons must be closed, and that any policeman found conniving at a violation of the Sunday-closing law will be summarily dismissed.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

The Fayette County Sunday-school Convention will convene on August 9, in this city. The meeting will be held in the Calvary Baptist church. The sessions extending from 9:30 a. m., to 9 p. m. Delegates from outside cities will be entertained at dinner and supper.

Frank Kirchner, of Lexington, has transferred to Harry Kirchner, of Louisville, a lot on the southwest side of Goodloe street, in this city, for $1 and other valuable considerations.

LARGE CROWD

ATTENDS SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF CHAUTAUQUA.

Dr. Edwin H. Hughes, President of DePauw University, Lectures On Abraham Lincoln.

A large audience listened to the address of Dr. Edwin H. Hughes, president of DePauw University, at the Jeffersonville and New Albany Chautauqua Association yesterday afternoon, on "Abraham Lincoln and Higher Education." Dr. Hughes challenged the oft-repeated argument that the career of Abraham Lincoln was an argument against higher education. On the contrary, he contended, it was an argument in favor of higher education, Lincoln, he said, was the greatest personality of the Nineteenth century. He was no college graduate. But the fact that he was not a college graduate does not prove that he might not have been as great or a greater success if he had had the advantages of a college education. The contention is sometimes made that Lincoln owed his great success in life to the fact that he was a "self-made man." Dr. Hughes reduced this argument to an absurdity.

This afternoon, Dr. Hughes, president of the DePauw University, will preach upon the naturalness of the religious life. The Kellogg-Haines Singing Party and Bellharz will give a Sacred Service. To-night there will be vesper services under the direction of the Christian Endeavor Society. Dr. Pearson will lecture on the Sacred Songs of the world, and the Rev. Francis Strough will deliver an illustrated sermon on the Modern Prodigal.

Another Railroad Merger.

New York, Aug. 4.—J. P. Morgan & Co., acting at the request of stockholders of the Hocking Valley Railway Company and the Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company to-day gave notice that they have prepared a plan for the consolidation of those companies, and will act as managers in carrying the plan into effect.

TENNESSEEAN KILLS INVADOR OF HIS HOME.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 4.—When Owen Nisbet reached home after a trip on the road he hurried to his residence, 218 Second street. He found Charles Brown in a room with his wife and immediately opened fire, shooting Brown in the leg and hip. Brown began to run and fell dead off the bridge near by. Nisbet, who is a travelling salesman, was arrested and committed to jail. Brown was a son of Pryor Brown, and one of the best-known young men in the city. Mrs. Nisbet is very attractive.

TWO ARE KILLED AND MANY INJURED

ELECTRIC CARS COLLIDE NEAR VERMILLION, O.

MISUNDERSTANDING OF ORDERS CAUSES ACCIDENT.

TRAINS MEET AT A CURVE.

Vermillion, O., Aug. 4.—In a head-on collision between two passenger cars on the Lake Shore electric road this afternoon two people were killed, a third was fatally injured, while probably a score or more were injured, several seriously. The westbound Lake Shore electric limited crashed into the regular No. 12 eastbound three miles west of here, and the limited was telescoped more than half way through its length by the westbound car. Both were running at a high rate of speed, and the two cars met at a curve. About eighty persons comprised the passenger list of the two cars. The collision is said to have been caused by a misunderstanding of orders. The injured were removed to a hospital in Lorain.

THE DEAD.

W. D. MOODY, Beach Park, O., motorman on limited.

FREDERICK SMILEY, Lima, O.

INJURED.

James Yerrick, Great Western Oil Company, Milan, O., fatally, concussion of the brain.

——— Wells, Willoughby, O., chest crushed.

Andy Gerrgiund, Pittsburg, cut about head.

H. Haddid, Toledo, O., head gashed and finger crushed.

Jack Gaffner, Cleveland, right leg crushed, head gashed.

E. T. Warren, Lorain, head and leg crushed.

E. A. McElsney, Cleveland, left leg broken, back sprained and face cut.

The Rev. F. M. Praub, Lima, O., face cut and otherwise injured.

George Mills, Cleveland, bruised.

C. F. McKin, nose and leg cut.

Miss C. St. Lete, Cleveland, bruised.

W. L. Lisley, Lima, face cut.

W. Shepard, Lima, face and arm cut.

Mrs. C. C. Washburn, Lorain, bruised in back.

C. Stuls, Bellevue, face cut.

Mrs. M. Bickett, Cleveland, face cut.

S. Young, Beaver Dam, Pa., face cut.

Harold Gensel, Lima, hard, head and face cut.

——— Hall, Lakewood, O., face cut, side injured.

Mrs. Jordan, Cleveland face cut and legs and back injured.

Mrs. Hovidh, Cleveland, side of face bruised and back sprained.

H. W. Realinger, Norwalk, O., conductor on limited, hand hurt.

Fred Rudd, motorman on regular, hurt about head.

Lisle Caldwell, Cleveland, conductor on regular, hurt about head.

William Slocum, South Vermillion, O., head cut.

Homer H. Hughes, Lima, right hand crushed.

Mrs. Tessie Cullers, Cleveland, side hurt and prostrated.

Chester Rieddenour, Lima, badly bruised.

Mrs. W. D. Johnston, Cleveland, left leg crushed.

Mrs. Sarah Rooen, Cleveland, hip injured.

Mrs. Laura Harrod, Cleveland, badly bruised.

George Hoffman, Shirrick, face cut and left leg hurt.

——— Huttenbocker, Berlin Heights, several injuries.

Otto McBride, Lima, badly hurt.

Allen Shaw, Lima, left leg crushed.

Gloom or Ginger?

Both Are Found Lurking in Your Breakfast, Dinner and Supper.

Not many people realize that the easiest way to affect the brain is through the stomach. The most common illustration of this is the result of drinking whisky or any intoxicating drink. The same is true as to any article of food.

And you have probably at times eaten something that lay like a lump of lead on your stomach. You can't forget how it makes you feel—groggy, uncomfortable and peevish. That's because everything that affects the stomach affects the brain! If your stomach feels good, you will.

But not everything will have a happy effect on the brain. Pie won't. Neither will grease nor fat. That's because there is no nourishment in them, they simply create heat, but no strength. They make the stomach work overtime, make you dreary, and your brain foggy.

Nature has made the cereals to supply the brain and muscle of the world. The most intensely nourishing cereals are wheat and barley. By eating these you get the greatest amount of strength and blood-fiber it is possible to get from any other food in the world.

That's what Hardyfood is made of—wheat and malted barley. Every particle of indigestible material found in them is thrown out, and there is left nothing but the very life of the grain—the purest wheat and barley.

You can eat Hardyfood for breakfast, dinner or supper, or noonday luncheon, with cream, and it will taste delicious.

Often you sit at table and don't know what you want. Just eat Hardyfood. It will satisfy that peculiar craving in your stomach, make you feel as though you had had a fulsome, delicious meal, and without any of the bad after-effects. It will make your stomach feel fine, it will make your brain feel clear, and you will smile and be good natured. That's the object. Smiles flirt with success.

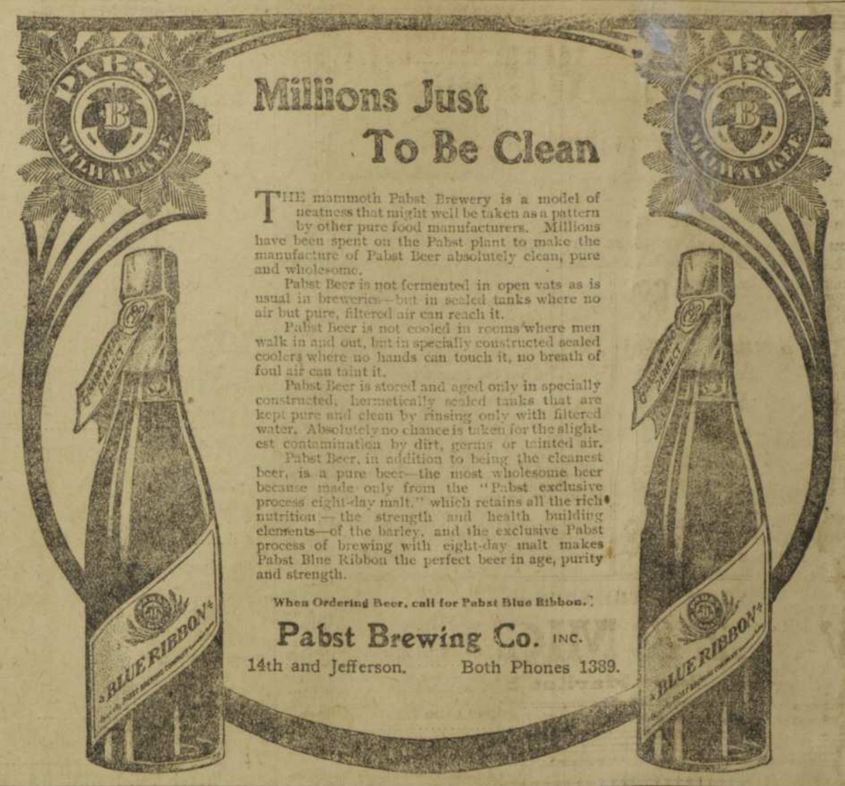
Hardyfood builds brain, bone, brawn and nerve, because it contains the most nourishing foods in the world.

You can't get muscle from a tenderloin steak; you can't remember things any better by eating ham. These things make fat—all fat and no brain.

Hardyfood gives the maximum of nerve and brain force, and demands the minimum of digestion. You hardly need a stomach to digest it.

It will make you feel good all over. It is the life of the whole family.

Buy Hardyfood of any grocer for 10c a package.



Millions Just To Be Clean

THE mammoth Pabst Brewery is a model of neatness that might well be taken as a pattern by other pure food manufacturers. Millions have been spent on the Pabst plant to make the manufacture of Pabst Beer absolutely clean, pure and wholesome.

Pabst Beer is not fermented in open vats as is usual in breweries—but in sealed tanks where no air but pure, filtered air can reach it.

Pabst Beer is not cooled in rooms where men walk in and out, but in specially constructed sealed coolers where no hands can touch it, no breath of foul air can taint it.

Pabst Beer is stored and aged only in specially constructed, hermetically sealed tanks that are kept pure and clean by rinsing only with filtered water. Absolutely no chance is taken for the slightest contamination by dirt, germs or tainted air.

Pabst Beer, in addition to being the cleanest beer, is a pure beer—the most wholesome beer because made only from the "Pabst exclusive process eight-day malt," which retains all the rich nutrition—the strength and health building elements—of the barley, and the exclusive Pabst process of brewing with eight-day malt makes Pabst Blue Ribbon the perfect beer in age, purity and strength.

When Ordering Beer, call for Pabst Blue Ribbon.

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All Summer Furniture marked at quick-moving prices. You will have to be quick to get the best selections.

One of Our Porch Furniture Bargains—Green Frame Rattan Back Rockers, worth $4.50, for.....$2.50
Room-Size Rugs, in 9x12 size, good Brussels, worth $18.00, for.....$12.50
Lace Curtains—Battenberg inserting and edge, 54 inches by 3½ yards.....$2.50

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GEHER & SON,
217 West Market St.

SAYS SHE KNOWS MISS MARY CLANCY.

Woman Whom a Fortune Awaits In Newport, Ky., May Be Located Soon.

St. Louis, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—A telephone message to-day to acting Chief of Police Gillaspy, from Mrs. James H. Hewitt, of 520 Walton avenue, St. Louis, indicates that Miss Mary Clancy, the missing woman whom a fortune awaits at Newport, Ky., will soon be located. "As soon as I saw in the newspapers the announcement that the St. Louis police had been requested to seek Mary Clancy, I recalled that I was personally acquainted with her," explained Mrs. Hewitt. "She is now about forty years old, short and stout, and has dark eyes and black hair, turning gray. I believe that I can find her within a week."

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New Louisville Jockey Club.....Room 17
Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18
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Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24
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Dr. Victor N. Meddis.....Room 44
Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.....Room 45
Grand Exalted Ruler B. P. O. E., R. W. Brown.....Room 47
The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co.....Room 49
Thos. E. Grove, Artist — Portrait and Ivory Miniatures.....Room 50
Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.
Inland Farmer.....Room 54
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Children's White Canvas Oxfords, spring heels, extra good grades. WIND-UP PRICE..... 68c

Children's Patent Kid Oxfords and Ribbon Ties; splendid bargains. WIND-UP PRICE..... 72c

Ladies' White Linen Oxfords and Bluchers; a great big bargain. WIND-UP PRICE..... 72c

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Men's Black Vici Kid Oxfords and High Shoes; regular $2.50 qualities. WIND-UP PRICE..... $1.98

Ladies' swell Patent Kid and Vici Ribbon Ties and Oxfords; worth $3.00. WIND-UP PRICE..... $2.23

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Ladies' elegant $3.50 Oxfords and Christie Ties, in all leathers and styles. WIND-UP PRICE..... $2.78

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3,000 MEN AT FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Regiments Which Have Served Their Time Leave Chickamauga National Park.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Near Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 4.—Nearly 3,000 United States soldiers of the Department of the Lakes, infantry, cavalry and artillery, to-day formed in battle array to defend their camp from the attack of an imaginary foe of superior numbers. It was the first general maneuver of the camp of instruction.

Brig. Gen. Carter and staff witnessed the maneuvers.

The Michigan National Guard, consisting of the First, Second and Third infantry regiments, Troop A, the First battery; Company A, Signal Corps; Company A, Engineer Corps, and a hospital corps entered camp to-day, swelling the number of troops in camp to 5,000. The Michigan troops are commanded by Brig. Gen. Charles W. Harris. They slept last night in the day coaches at Day's Crossing, The Coldwater, Michigan, company was the first to enter camp. All were in good health.

Chickamauga National Park.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 4.—The first arrivals of National Guards at the Chickamauga National Park encampment have served their time and gone home. The Seventy-first Virginia, Third South Carolina and Second Alabama were paid off, the enlisted men getting $3 each, and have taken their departure. The First Georgia, First South Carolina, a North Carolina regiment and a battalion from Mississippi will take their places, coming to-day.

At Camp Mabry.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 4.—Maneuvers at Camp Mabry to-day were largely given over to practicing upon the prairie and level ground, as contrary to the programme of the past four days, when the troops went to the mountains and the roughest part of the country to the west of the camp.

WALLACE BARNETT IS DISEMBOWELED.

William Hobson, Who Did the Cutting, Arrested and Lodged In Jail.

William Hobson, colored, was arrested at 8 o'clock last night at Shelby and Marshal streets by Patrolmen Driscol and Dooling and was lodged in jail on a charge of malicious cutting. It is alleged that Hobson became involved in an altercation with Wallace Barnett, colored, over the question as to whether he or Barnett was "boss" of the house at Shelby and Marshal streets, where both reside. The argument became very heated and Hobson stabbed and cut Barnett in the abdomen, disemboweling him. Barnett was taken to the City Hospital, where he is in a critical condition.

When Patrolmen Driscol and Doolin attempted to arrest Hobson he resisted strenuously and slashed Patrolman Driscoll across the arm with a knife.

Church Lawn Fete.

A lawn fete, which will extend over a period of three evenings, next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, will be given on the grounds surrounding St. Francis of Rome church, at Clifton. The purpose of the fete is to obtain funds to defray the expense of the street improvements that are to be made shortly in front of the church.

ROBBERY CHARGED.

WILLIAM JOHNSON TRACKED BY BLOODHOUNDS AND CAPTURED.

Alleged To Have Robbed Mrs. Dean Miller of $54 and Lot of Silverware.

After being tracked for six miles through the country, William Johnson was captured by Deputy Sheriff Pink Blankenbaker, of Shelby county, and a posse of several citizens of the neighborhood yesterday morning. He was charged with housebreaking and robbery. Although he had a good start, he was followed by the aid of Joseph Dusch's bloodhounds, and within a half hour he was caught.

For several weeks the homes of the people in the neighborhood have been systematically robbed. Friday night Mrs. Dean Miller's home, near Bethlehem, on the border of Spencer county, was entered and silverware and $54 in money were taken. Entrance was gained by forcing a rear window. In the stable the thief found a revolver, which he stole also. Shortly after Mrs. Miller discovered her loss and notified the Deputy Sheriff. After investigating the robbery, he placed his bloodhounds upon the scent. They at once struck the trail, and at Clark's Station they overtook Johnson, and the money and silverware were recovered. He made a desperate effort to escape. He fired at the dogs and the pursuers, but none of the shots took effect. Before he could reload the pistol he was captured. He gave the name of William Johnson, nineteen years of age, and said that he was from Chicago. He was taken to Taylorsville and lodged in jail. He is said to be the same man who held up William Smith, a truck farmer of that section of the State, near Tinker's Hill several days ago.

TOM WALLACE WILL GO TO CALIFORNIA.

Has Accepted Position As Representative of the Insurance Field At Oakland, Cal.

Tom Wallace, who has been a member of the staff of The Louisville Times for several years, resigned his position yesterday to become Western representative of the Insurance Field, with headquarters at Oakland, Cal. Champion I. Hitchcock, editor and general manager of the Insurance Field, has been in Oakland several weeks looking after the business of the paper, and upon his return to Louisville, in about three weeks, Mr. Wallace will leave for there to assume his new duties.

Mr. Wallace, prior to becoming associated with The Times, was engaged in the fire insurance business at his home in Shelbyville, and his knowledge of the business will make his service a valuable acquisition for the Insurance Field in California, which, since the earthquake, has made the State one of the most important points in the world from a fire insurance standpoint.

During his association with The Times as a reporter, Mr. Wallace was called upon to handle some difficult assignments. He was the Frankfort correspondent of the paper during the Goebel murder trials and was at Jackson during the Hargis-Cockrill feud, representing Louisville papers, and the New York Sun. He was The Times' correspondent at Washington during the last session of Congress and during the past few months has been one of the editorial writers on The Times' staff.

SIMPLON TUNNEL.

What Tourist Finds In Passing Through.

LARGEST HOLE IN EARTH KNOWN TO MAN.

TEMPERATURE RUNS UP TO 95 IN CARS.

MANY COOLING DEVICES USED.

[London Tribune.]

As the tourist season now beginning is certain to witness an enormous flow of traffic through the Simplon Tunnel, on the part of travelers bound either for the Milan Exhibition or for the exquisite region of Lake Maggiore, which the new Italian approach line from Arona to Domo D'Ossola opens up, and again on the part of those desirous merely of experiencing a trip through the longest tunnel in the world, some notes about the journey and the train service inaugurated June 1 may prove of interest.

Strictly speaking, the traveler does not begin to realize that he is traversing a new international thoroughfare until he has left Lausanne. Formerly even the charms of the scenery could not wholly compensate for the glare, heat and tedium of the journey up the Rhone Valley. But with half an hour knocked off the old schedule between Lausanne and Brig, and with only four halts in the ninety-mile run, things are very different. This, the Swiss approach to the mammoth bore, has already been furnished with a double line for half of the distance, and relaid with steel sleepers. The gradients and curves are severe, but a magnificent six-wheel-coupled locomotive makes light of both and the train may be relied upon to wipe off whatever time has been lost between Paris and Lausanne.

It is not generally realized that electric traction is already installed between Brig and the station of Iselle at the Italian portal. But only the "direct" trains, in contradistinction to the through expresses, are electrically operated. The latter make no stop between Brig and Domo D'Ossola, whereas the former call at Iselle, and there change the type of locomotive power. The electric locomotives somewhat resemble those formerly used on the "Twopenny Tube," save that they are much larger (weighing sixty-two tons) and more powerful, being capable, in fact, of hauling a maximum load of 405 tons at a speed of twenty miles per hour, while the current is taken from an overhead construction by means of a bow collector, instead of by a shoe making contact with a "live" rail.

The passage of the tunnel is far more pleasantly accomplished in an electrically-hauled train owing to the absence of smoke and fumes. Moreover, in an electric train one can peer out of window to observe the entrance to the tunnel, and to realize better the immensity of the superincumbent mountain. But care must be taken in looking out of the window, for the poles from which the feed wires are suspended are placed very close to the track. Inside the tunnel the wires are anchored to the roof. The sparking of the bow collector gives the idea of the train being piloted into the tunnel by a guiding star, while in the tunnel it creates a ghostly blue haze ahead.

The architecture of the Swiss portal is unpretentious, and the entrance to the parallel shaft—which, should it be found necessary, could be completed in the course of four years, and then be used as a second tunnel—is hidden from view. On the Italian side, however, the twin portals are side by side, and contained in an imposing ornamental granite facade, inscribed with the dates 1898-1905.

Directly a train enters the tunnel a canvas screen mysteriously descends and seals the entrance. It is just as though the portal were a proscenium and the screen a drop scene. The curtain being down (and it remains down until each train has cleared the tunnel) the leviathan fans at each extremity are so delivering fresh air into the parallel shaft, and, at the same time, exhausting the foul from the tunnel itself, that every train is always running against a purifying draught, which almost attains the velocity of a head wind.

The time occupied by passenger trains in negotiating the great tunnel, whose exact length is twelve miles 458 yards, varies according to the direction in which they are traveling and the kind of motive power employed. The quickest journey is made by the southbound electric trains, viz., eighteen minutes, and the longest by the steam-hauled, northbound through expresses, viz., twenty-five to twenty-eight minutes. The northern half of the tunnel, 10,000 yards in length, has an incline of but one in 500 in order to drain off the water, whereas the southern half, 11,000 yards long, has an incline of one in 143. Owing to the steepness of the latter, the northbound journey in a steam train is the more exciting. There is a stop at Iselle to detach the pilot engine, which has assisted the train up the heavy grades on the magnificently engineered approach line from Domo D'Ossola.

Presumably in order to catch passengers who are merely journeying through the tunnel, luncheon or dinner is served on leaving Domo D'Ossola or Brig. The practice is annoying, as it hinders travelers from drinking in the grandeur of the scenery on the twelve-mile run through the wild, romantic gorges of Gondo, while it is impossible to eat in comfort when the train is climbing up the southern half of the tunnel.

Every window must be closed, and in the dining car the temperature soon reaches an appalling heat—indeed, it often attains 95 degrees Fahrenheit. The heavy train toils up the ascent with a sound like the rhythmical beating of muffled drums. The windows are enveloped in an opaque mist. One experiences a pressure on the ears. The electric light burns dimly. Now one realizes that the train is in a tiny drain hole, with the massif of Monte Leone 7,000 feet above the roof, and that during construction the awful weight of the mountain was such that it threatened to crush galleries and workmen alike, and did actually crumple up the most solid iron constructions which were used as supports. One remembers the stories of the hot and cold torrents which poured out of the inmost recesses of the mountain, and annihilated everything which came in their way. Is science sure of its triumph, or are the genii of the Alps about to inflict some terrible revenge upon the mortals who dare thus to journey through their vitals?

In the suffocating, Turkish bath-like atmosphere, in the subdued light, perspiring waiters dump food before diners whose appetites have left them.

A reverberating roar and the flashing of green signal lamps notify that the train has at last reached the level stretch, utilized as a crossing-place, on the summit. Windows are hastily opened, and a great sigh of relief goes up as refreshing draughts, untainted by smoke, circulate through the car.

Quickly gathering speed, the train rushes down the incline towards the northern exit. Steam being shut off, glimpses of the unlined walls of the tunnel, the openings of the transverse galleries that communicate with the parallel shaft every 220 yards, and the electric signals at frequent intervals, are obtained. Finally, the train emerges into daylight, and for some few seconds the eyes are dazzled by the sunshine and foaming glacier water of the Rhone, which races the train into Brig station.

The approaches to the Simplon tunnel cannot compare with those of the St. Gothard for scenic splendor, neither do they attain to the same degree of engineering magnitude. This is due to the fact that the Simplon tunnel is the lowest of the four Alpine perforations. Nevertheless, the line from Iselle to Domo D'Ossola is a skillful and thrilling piece of work. Eleven miles long, it descends 1,175 feet to the latter important junction, crossing and recrossing the mountain torrents on bold bridges, plunging into six tunnels, with an aggregate length of 8,067 yards, and frequently encased in massive stone snow galleries. There is but one corkscrew tunnel. The latter, which is nearly two miles long, makes a complete loop, and the difference of altitude between its two portals is 307 feet.

As might be expected, the trains contain a large number of passengers who are merely "doing" the tunnel. Many make a combined rail and road trip of it, and pick up the train at either Brig, Iselle, Vargo, Pregiia or Domo D'Ossola. But gone forever are the twenty diligences per day which formerly plied on the celebrated Simplon road. No public vehicle now patronizes the pass save a two-horse postal curricle, which does not carry passengers.

WANTS TO REPEAL FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Vardaman Will Offer "Jim Crow" Bill For Washington If Elected Senator.

New Orleans, Aug. 4.—An appeal by Gov. Vardaman, of Mississippi, to white voters to select State legislators who will stop granting appropriations for the education of negro children is reported from Brookhaven, Miss., where the Governor to-day addressed a farmers' meeting. Of the negro question in Washington, D. C., Gov. Vardaman said there is need of a "Jim Crow" law reserving certain seats for negroes in that city. He said Southern Congressmen do not propose the enactment of such a law because they are afraid of criticism. He declared that if chosen to represent Mississippi in the Senate he would offer such a bill at least once a year. He said that he would rather be instrumental in securing the repeal of the Fifteenth amendment than to wield the scepter of King Edward VII. of England.

GRIGGS RECEIVES FIRST DOLLAR FOR CAMPAIGN.

Washington, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Judge Griggs, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, to-day received the first dollar campaign contribution that has been turned into the coffers of the committee. This contribution was from Judge J. H. Neville, of Mississippi. Chairman Griggs was so elated over the receipts of the contribution that he pasted the dollar bill on a sheet of paper and posted it on the wall of the committee headquarters.

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

To effect a reorganization for the fall campaign, the Jefferson County Democratic Club held a meeting at its quarters yesterday afternoon and appointed several committees looking toward some active labor planned by the club. The proposed reception to William Jennings Bryan at the Armory was discussed, and it was voted that the club participate in the proposed street parade. A committee to interest the members in the reception and parade to be given in Mr. Bryan's honor will be appointed at the next meeting of the club, to be held August 18.

TWO CASTAWAYS ARE ENJOYING LIFE.

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 4.—Capt. C. H. Miller, of the dredge Vicksburg, which was in tow of the tug Wilmot when the latter parted her hawser and four scows with two men went adrift, to-day received news that the scows had been spoken by a fruiter and the men had refused to leave the scows when assistance was offered. The scows are seaworthy and are provisioned for about fifteen days. It is expected that they will be picked up within a few days.

Masonic Club Excursion.

The annual moonlight excursion of the Masonic Club will be given Friday evening, August 10. The club has engaged two boats for the occasion, the Hiawatha and the Columbia. There will be music and dancing on both boats, as well as the other features of entertainment. The boats will leave the ferry landing, First and Water, promptly at 8 p. m. The Masonic Club is doing a great work for Masonry in this city, and the proceeds of the excursion will be used to pay the expenses of the club.

A Trite Saying.

It is a trite saying that no man is stronger than his stomach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure, rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body and thus cures both liver and kidney troubles. If you take this natural blood purifier and tonic, you will assist your system in manufacturing each day a pint of rich, red blood, that is invigorating to the brain and nerves. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people suffer from, is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin and the feelings "blue." Dr. Pierce's "Discovery" cures all blood humors as well as being a tonic that makes one vigorous, strong and forceful. It is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes that contains neither alcohol nor harmful habit-forming drugs, and the only one, every ingredient of which has the professional endorsement of the leading medical writers of this country. Some of these endorsements are published in a little book of extracts from standard medical works and will be sent to any address *free*, on receipt of request therefor by letter or postal card, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. It tells just what Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of.

The "Words of Praise" for the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, by leaders in all the several schools of medical practice, and recommending them for the cure of the diseases for which the "Golden Medical Discovery" is advised, should have far more weight with the sick and afflicted than any amount of the so-called "testimonials" so conspicuously flaunted before the public by those who are afraid to let the ingredients of which their medicines are composed be known. Bear in mind that the "Golden Medical Discovery" has THE BADGE OF HONESTY on every bottle wrapper, in a full list of its ingredients.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, invigorate the liver and regulate stomach and bowels.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

INVESTIGATION TO BE PUBLIC

(Continued From First Page.)

him in making the charges against the City Hospital management, would be present to testify at the investigation, Dr. Menefee replied that Dr. Taylor would be present, but that it was doubtful whether Dr. Acree would testify. Dr. Acree has left Louisville, and is now in Paducah.

Mr. Vogt was visibly affected last night while discussing the charges that have been brought against him.

* * *

Many Persons To Please.

"The position I hold is a very difficult one to fill," he said. "There are so many people to satisfy. No one realizes what one in my position has to confront. I am often liable to censure for that which I am unable to control. I must please the outside staff of physicians, the internes of the City Hospital, the nurses and the public.

"I am not a man who would willingly put a patient to work if I thought such work would result in injury to the patient. It is impossible for me to guard against every mistake which may occur here. A nurse or attendant may become cross and speak roughly to a patient and I know nothing about it. It is seldom that I have received reports of misconduct on the part of a nurse. In every instance that such a report has been made to me I have sought to remedy the matter.

"There have been instances when Dr. Menefee has reported to me that such-and-such patients were unable to do the light work required of them. It is possible that I did not attend to the matter that day, having already made my round of the institution."

* * *

Never Delayed More Than Day.

"On the following day, however, I always went to the head of the ward in which the patient mentioned in Dr. Menefee's report was to be found, and gave instructions that the doctor's orders be obeyed," continued Mr. Vogt. "It is possible that between the time Dr. Menefee gave me the list containing the names of patients he wished to be relieved from duty and the time I made my round on the following day, that patient had been required to do light work. I never allowed the matter to go over for more than a day without attention, though.

Among the charges to be probed are the following: That the entrance of patients to the institution is discouraged rather than encouraged; that after patients are admitted they are subjected to abuse; that patients are discharged from the institution before they have fully recovered from their illness; that the food supplied patients is of an inferior quality; that patients too ill to work are forced to do so; that Miss Anna Shafer, head nurse, spies unnecessarily on the internes and nurses, and that she interferes with internes in the treatment of patients; that physicians are dictated to as to what medicine they shall prescribe; that John K. Almond, receiving clerk, is discourteous and uses profane language in the presence of woman patients; that J. C. Vogt, not being a physician, is incompetent to manage the affairs of the institution.

Nurses at the institution are equally divided for and against Miss Anna Shafer, head nurse, it is said. At present there are twenty-four nurses at the institution, in addition to the head nurse and the night superintendent. According to Mr. Vogt, the superintendent, the main objection to Miss Shafer on the part of some of the nurses is that she compels them to conform to the rules of the institution.

* * *

MAYOR BARTH WILL RETURN TUESDAY.

Mayor Paul C. Barth has written to his secretary, Thomas P. Craig, that he will return to Louisville from Denver, Col., Tuesday. He has been absent from Louisville on his vacation for several weeks.

FOND PARENTS VERY PROUD OF TWENTY-FIRST CHILD.

"It was this way," said little Minnie Leudesdorff, telling her story to the small girls and boys of her neighborhood, says a New York special. "I was asleep in bed. Then I was woke up. I heard a noise on the window. First I thought it was a burglar. We are scared of burglars. I looked and I saw a real stork. I know a stork. I saw one in Central Park. He was at the window and knocking. He had long, long legs and a long neck and an awful long mouth. Then he went away. He must have got in the house through an open window. There was more noise, and after awhile I went to sleep again. Then papa and the children came in and we all went to mamma's room, and there was the new baby. It is a nice girl, just as nice as me."

All McDonough street, in the Stuyvesant Heights section, Brooklyn, was in a state of great excitement. The news had spread that the old familiar visitor to the neighborhood had paid his twenty-first call at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leudesdorff, who live at 414 McDonough street. The Leudesdorffs celebrated their silver wedding last year. They had to hire a hall. All the little Leudesdorffs were there.

There are seventeen children living, nine girls and eight boys. Had they all lived there would have been eleven girls and ten boys to-day to bless this family. The children were all born singly. The Leudesdorff stork does not believe in overloading himself with twins or triplets.

After the stork had departed at an early hour yesterday Mr. Leudesdorff, as has been his custom, called all the other members of the family to "come in and congratulate mamma." They all did. And weren't a bit jealous.

Mr. Leudesdorff was seen last night by a reporter. The happy father wore the smile that wouldn't come off.

"Yes," he said, "my good wife has just presented me our twenty-first child, a girl this time. Thank you, mamma is doing fine. Come around in a few days. I know she will be glad to see you."

When it came time to christen No. 20, a little more than a year ago, Mr. Leudesdorff and his wife gave a party. Somebody asked what they would name the boy. Mr. Leudesdorff, who is a freight agent for a steamship line, thought hard. Finally he said:

"I have it. I will call the little fellow after the last letter in the Greek alphabet—Omega."

Then the Lohengrin wedding march was struck up on the piano and Mr. Leudesdorff said:

"I have changed my mind. We will call him after our good President. I name him Teddie."

Teddie is just learning to walk.

"I suppose this is the last one," said an elderly lady who stopped at the happy home yesterday to offer congratulations.

"There is no telling what the good old stork may have in store for us," laughingly replied the father of twenty-one.

ORDERS ALL PEONAGE WITNESSES LOCKED UP.

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 4.—The United States Commissioner before whom was held the preliminary hearing of the charges of peonage against the Jackson Lumhber Company, has ordered every witness in the case not a resident in Florida or who is not well known to him, locked up in jail in default of bail, and all will be held until the next term of court this fall. This action is reported to have been taken because of the disappearance of Henry Liebert, who testified Monday that he had been horsewhipped after being caught by bloodhounds.

Passenger Train Derailed.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 4.—Rock Island passenger train No. 11, running from Chicago to Dallas, was derailed tonight near Perth, Kan., forty miles south of here. The engine and four coaches, running at high speed, left the rails. A number of passengers were more or less injured by flying glass, but none seriously hurt. A wrecking train from Caldwell is being sent to the scene.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A complexion satin smooth and fair given by Satin skin powder. 4 tints. Taylor's.

DEATHS.

BIEGERT—Saturday, August 4, 1906, at 10 a. m., Katie Biegert, aged 24 years 6 months and 6 days, daughter of John G. and Theresa Biegert.

Funeral Monday morning, August 6, at 7:30, from the residence, 2019 Pirtle street, and from St. Anthony's church at 8 o'clock. Interment in St. John's cemetery.

BULLITT—In his 97th year, Cuthbert Bullitt, at St. Joseph's Infirmary at 7 o'clock, Saturday morning, August 4, 1906.

Funeral from the residence of his nephew, C. M. Bullitt, 409 West Broadway, Sunday morning at 9:30. Burial in Cave Hill cemetery.

COOKE—At Warm Springs, Va., August 3, 1906, Lyttleton Cooke, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral from St. Paul's P. E. church, Monday, August 6, at 10 a. m. Burial private.

GRIFFITH—Entered into rest, Martha Davis Griffith, wife of the late Capt. John H. Griffith, at Henderson, Ky., August 4, at 5:30 a. m.

Funeral from Pearson's chapel Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

MALONEY—August 4, at 5:45 p. m., Miss Mary Maloney, in her 26th year.

Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. John Maloney, 101 Twenty-first street, Monday morning at 8:30 and at St. Cecilia's church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

RAY—Mrs. Mary A. Ray, widow of Col. Wm. R. Ray, at St. Anthony's Hospital, August 2.

Funeral from late residence, 803 East Washington, Monday at 3 p. m. Friends invited.

WOILLARD—Saturday, August 4, 1906, at 4 o'clock p. m., Victor R. Woillard, beloved son of Joseph and Lillie Woillard (nee Wobben), aged 14 years 4 months and 15 days.

Funeral from residence, 1011 East Breckinridge street, Monday afternoon at 2 and from St. Martin's church at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at St. Louis cemetery.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Officers and members of Daniel Boone Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., are hereby notified to meet at their Castle Hall this (Sunday) afternoon at 1 o'clock and proceed to the residence to pay the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased Brother Knight, Frederick L. Stellar. By order of Attest: S. L. LUCAS, C. C.
L. G. STIEBLING, K. of R. and S.

IN MEMORIAM.

In Memory of Our Father, August Winkler, Who Departed This Life One Year Ago To-day, August 5, 1905.

'Tis just one year ago to-day
Your spirit winged its flight,
But we're assured your soul's at rest
Forever in that land of light.

How sad it's been this long, long time,
Dear father, since you have left us.
You've only gone to a happier clime,
Where all is peace and happiness.

All is dark to-day within our dwelling—
Lonely are our hearts to-day,
For the one we loved so dearly
Has forever passed away.

Thou are not dead, only gone before,
Where all is joy, light and love,
Upon that bright and peaceful shore
To a happy, happy home above.

THE CHILDREN.

In Memory of John D. Klunder, Who Died August 4, 1905.

Life is but a dream on earth,
And soon passes away.
As you, my dear husband, left me
One year ago to-day.

One year is past and still I miss you;
Friends may think the wound is healed,
Little do they know the sorrow
That lies within my heart concealed.

WIFE.

Card of Thanks.

We herewith wish to offer our most heartfelt thanks for the many kinds of friendship and love extended to our beloved mother, daughter and sister, Magdalene Baas (nee Steinberger), during her illness and also at the burial. To the Rev. Fathers of St. Vincent de Paul's church, the pallbearers, the donors of the many and beautiful floral offerings, for the assistance and sympathy offered us in the hour of bereavement and all that accompanied the remains to their last resting abode, we especially offer our most grateful thanks.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to offer our most heartfelt thanks to our friends for the many kind acts and sympathy during the illness and death of our beloved son and brother, Edward J. Burg. Especially do we desire to express our gratitude to the Rev. Father York, the members of the Painters' Union, the Hiawatha Tribe, I. O. R. M., the donors of floral offerings and all that accompanied the remains to the last resting abode. THE BEREAVED FAMILY.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to offer our most heartfelt thanks to our friends for the many kindnesses and the sympathy shown us in our recent deep bereavement. We especially desire to express our gratitude to Mrs. Hugh Jenkins, Miss Mamie Mininger and her sister and to Miss Hattie Dodge and the Rev. Mr. Bizot for their tender and devoted care of our loved one who has passed away.

CHARLES W. HOGUE AND CHILDREN.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to thank Rev. Fathers Westermann and Zoeller, of St. Mary's church, Prof. Charles, Sr., Prof. Stark and singers, the musicians and singers, also relatives and friends, for their sympathy and kindness in my hours of bereavement. Thanking those for their beautiful floral offerings, and also the funeral directors who assisted at the funeral of the late Prof. E. Eichhorn, also to the newspapers. A loving wife,

MRS. MARY EICHHORN.

The man with the hoe has taken a back seat, and the man with the muck rake is now on the firing line. But Wintersmith's Tonic remains the same, no matter what the style in agricultural implements.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC | IT CURES EVERY TIME



Life's worth living in torrid weather if one has

WIEDEMANN'S

Louisville Branch: 14th and Walnut Streets.

GRUBER & DEUSER, Managers.

Cumb. Phone, West 191. Home Phone 1913.

EXCURSION RATES Illinois Central

New Orleans and return, August 7 and 21	$21.00
Hot Springs, Ark., and return, daily to September 30	$26.16
San Antonio, Tex., and return, August 7 and 21	$32.00
El Paso, Tex., and return, August 7 and 21	$38.50
Oklahoma City and return, August 7 and 21	$30.30
St. Paul, Minn., and return, July 23 to 25	$21.50
Minneapolis, Minn., and return, August 10 to 13	$14.00
California and return, daily	$81.80

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW RATES TO MANY OTHER POINTS.

Particulars at City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market Sts.

EDUCATIONAL.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

FOUNDED 1867. DR. F. ZIEGFELD, President.

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Forty years of artistic achievement under the personal direction of its Founder and President, Dr. F. Ziegfeld, has made the College one of the vigorous educational forces of America.
Offers facilities unsurpassed in America or Europe.
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A School of Acting—NOT a School of Music.

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Professional experience while studying.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Dissolution Notice.

Drs. Blue, James & Meddis, by limitation. THOMAS JAMES, JR., VICTOR N. MEDDIS.

Get Wintersmith's for the malaria.

WILL NOT DEFEND CALEB POWERS

WILL A. YOUNG OFFERED $10,000, IT IS SAID.

CHARLES J. BRONSTON WILL CONDUCT PROSECUTION.

THE WISH OF GOV GOEBEL.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Coming through personal friends at Morehead, of Republican affiliation, Attorney Will A. Young, of Rowan county, has been approached with a proposition to defend Caleb Powers at his fourth trial for the murder of Gov. William Goebel. Close friends of Mr. Young here to-day confirmed the reports of the offer, but said that Mr. Young had practically decided to refuse to have anything to do with the case.

The strong fight which Mr. Young made to bring about the acquittal of James Hargis and Ed Callahan, in the Marcum case at Beattyville, is said to have influenced the friends of Powers to endeavor to engage him as chief counsel for the famous prisoner at his next trial, which is to be called by Judge Stout at Georgetown early in the fall.

Mr. Young handled the Hargis case practically unaided, which is said to have been one of the considerations upon which he undertook the defense of the Breathitt feudists. It is understood that the Republican friends of Powers who went to Young with their proposal offered him a feel of $10,000 to take charge of the case, a similar amount having been received by Young, his friends say, for securing the acquittal of Hargis and Callahan.

Mr. Young's grounds for refusing to undertake the defense of Powers are said to be the friendship which the late Governor bore to him and to his brother, Allie W. Young, and their close political connection.

WILL PROSECUTE POWERS.

Charles J. Bronston Engaged By Arthur Goebel.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 4.—Attorney Charles J. Bronston, of this city, will be the leading counsel in the prosecution of the murderers of Gov. William Goebel, succeeding the late Thomas C. Campbell, having, it is reported, yielded to the importunity of Arthur Goebel, who said it was the wish of his assassinated brother.

Bronston served in the Senate with Wm. Goebel and the two were frequently in opposition, particularly on the Goebel election law. During the legal contest for the office of Governor, which followed the election under that law, Bronston refused to accept employment in the case from the Republican side, and this naturally aroused the apprecation of the Democratic leader.

Senator Bronston was not employed in the beginning of the trials of Powers, Howard and Youtsey, three of the alleged murderers, but will have active charge of the prosecution of Caleb Powers at his forthcoming trial in Scott county.

SIDNEY J. REYNOLDS' RESIDENCE BURNED.

Loss Estimated At Over $5,000, and Origin of Fire Is Unknown.

Fire of unknown origin started in the three-story residence of Sidney J. Reynolds, at 2400 Second Street, and, practically destroying the whole structure, resulted in an approximate loss of from $5,000 to $6,000. An alarm was sounded from box 123 at 2:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the fire department responded immediately. The fire was not extinguished until 5:30 o'clock.

It is not known how the fire originated since all the members of the family, with the excepton of the mother of Mr. Reynolds, were away from home, attending the baseball game at Eclipse Park. Mrs. Reynolds, who was on the third floor, and was unable to leave the building on account of her feebleness, narrowly escaped cremation. The house was in flames when the neighbors made their way through the suffocating smoke and rescued her from her imminent danger.

The house, which is owned by the Louisville Trust Company was gutted completely, and only a few of the articles of furniture were saved from the fire.

EVANGELISTIC MEETING AMONG THE NEGROES.

The open air evangelistic meetings, which are being conducted on Eddy street, between Nineteeth and Twentieth streets, by the Rev. O. Singleton, are being well attended, and have reached a large element of colored people that seldom, if ever, come under the influence of the gospel. During the month that the meetings have been in progress, thirty-five persons have expressed a desire to become Christians. Excellent order and discipline obtain at the meetings and it is a real pleasure to hear the young people sing. The meetings are intended to help the negroes living in the populous alley sections of Louisville, and the work has the indorsement of a number of leading citizens and well-known divines.

NEW PALACE HOTEL TO COST $3,000,000.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—It is definitely decided that the new Palace Hotel will cost $3,000,000 with $600,000 allowed for furniture.

The New York architects, who are preparing preliminary plans, have been instructed to make certain alterations which will increase the cost $200,000 over the original estimate. There are to be 700 rooms. The additional expenses will be for women's and men's grills and the court. In nearly every respect the famous old court will be duplicated.

A WINNING START.

A Perfectly Digested Breakfast Makes Nerve Force For the Day.

Everything goes wrong if the breakfast lies in your stomach like a mud pie. What you eat does harm if you can't digest it—it turns to poison.

A bright lady teacher found this to be true, even of an ordinary light breakfast of eggs and toast. She says:

"Two years ago I contracted a very annoying form of indigestion. My stomach was in such condition that a simple breakfast of fruit, toast and egg gave me great distress.

"I was slow to believe that trouble could come from such a simple diet but finally had to give it up, and found a great change upon a cup of hot Postum and Grape-Nuts with cream, for my morning meal. For more than a year I have held to this course and have not suffered except when injudiciously varying my diet.

"I have been a teacher for several years and find that my easily digested breakfast means a saving of nervous force for the entire day. My gain of ten pounds in weight also causes me to want to testify to the value of Grape-Nuts.

"Grape-Nuts holds first rank at our table."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

HOT FIGHT AGAINST CORNELIUS SHEA.

Delegates Arriving In Chicago To Attend International Teamsters' Convention.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—With the arrival of delegates from all over the country to the annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, which will open here Monday morning, the interest in the election of officers for the coming year was at fever heat tonight. The teamsters are split in two factions. The slogan of the opposing faction to Cornelius Shea being "anything to beat the present president."

The first fight in the convention will be over the seating of delegates from New York. About forty delegates from that State are on their way here and President Shea declares that only nine are entitled to seats. The faction that is opposed to Shea declares that all the Eastern delegates must be seated or there will be secession movement so strong that nothing will be left of the present organization. Albert Young, former president of the Teamsters' Union, is the only man who has openly announced his candidacy against Shea.

MANY WITNESSES

BEING SUMMONED FOR STANDARD OIL INQUIRIES.

Grand Juries At Chicago and Jamestown, N. Y., To Begin Operations Monday.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Henry C. Barlow, former president of the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad, was summoned to-day to appear before the grand jury which will begin an investigation next Monday into the Standard Oil Company's relation with various railroads centering in Chicago. Among other railroad men summoned to-day were: F. P. Austin, acting auditor of the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad, and John J. Buck, assistant auditor of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. For nine years Mr. Barlow was president of the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad, which road, it is claimed, is largely controlled by Standard Oil interests. He was also traffic manager of the Wisconsin Central railroad, which, it is said, is practically owned by the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Barlow's knowledge of the transportation of oil by at least the two roads mentioned, it is believed, will be of great value to the Government in the forthcoming investigation.

SUMMONED TO TESTIFY

In Investigation of the Standard Oil Company.

Pittsburg, Aug. 4.—Deputy United States Marshal William M. Henry returned to-day from a tour of the oil country, where he served a score of subpoenas upon independent oil operators to appear next Monday at Jamestown, N. Y., and testify in the suit brought by the United States District Attorney of that district against the Standard Oil Company.

The independents subpoenaed are: E. E. Allen, of the Corn Planter Refining Company; Col. H. C. Lyons, Conwongo Refining Company; C. W. Jamieson, Warren Refining Company; George Muir, Glade Refining Company; Herbert Eaton, Superior Refining Company; Levi Smith, Tiona Refining Company; W. J. Day, Lewis Welz, Pennsylvania Refining Company; Charles L. Suhr, Germania Refining Company; D. C. Byley, Independent Refining Company; James Fassett and A. L. Confer, Crystal Refining Company, and Superintendent McIntosh, Eclipse Refining Company.

Mr. Smith In Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Herbert Knox Smith, Acting Commissioner of the Bureau of Corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor, had a long conference here to-day with Assistant United States Attorneys Wesley S. Dudley and Wallace Dempsey in the action started by the United States against the Standard Oil Company, now pending before the Federal grand jury at Jamestown.

TO TEST CONSTITUTIONALITY OF BILL NO. 216.

Morgantown, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—W. T. Ward, Circuit Court Clerk, today received notice from Judge John M. Galloway, Circuit Judge for this district, that a special term of the Butler Circuit Court was called for Tuesday, August 14 to be held here to try the case of Sam Anderson against C. Holman to test the constitutionality of House Bill No. 216, making Butler, Ohio, and Edmonson counties one Legislative district. The case is creating a good deal of interest here.

THREE NEGROES CONFESS TO BRUTAL MURDER.

Tulsa, I. T., Aug. 4.—Jim Jackson, Philip House and Joe Murray, negroes, were arrested to-day for the murder of Harry Priester, eight years old, in West Tulsa, a month ago. The crime was most brutal, Priester's body being horribly mutilated and thrown into a car of wheat. The body was found four days afterward by a brakeman at Francis, I. T. House and Murray have confessed.

GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA REMOVES A SHERIFF.

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 4.—Gov. Broward to-day suspended from office Sheriff George B. Carter, of Citrus county, because he permitted, without adequate resistance, two prisoners to be taken from his custody by mobs, who lynched them, Frank Jordan being lynched on May 17 and James Davis on June 7. E. P. Graham is appointed to succeed Carter.

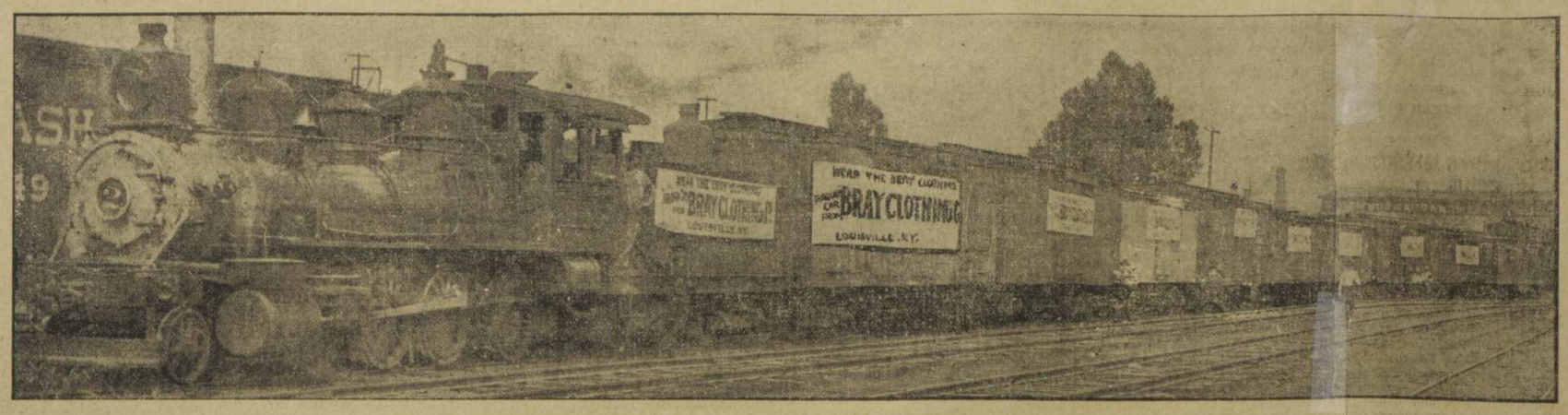
COMMISSION DECLARES AGAINST BAD MILK.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—The State Food Commission issued a formal notice yesterday that hotel, restaurant and lunch-room keepers who served watered, skimmed or otherwise adulterated milk to their customers will be prosecuted.

PHILADELPHIA JUDGE DIES SUDDENLY.

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—William B. Hanna, president Judge of the Philadelphia Orphans' Court, died suddenly to-day at Atlantic City, N. J., of heart disease. He was seventy-one years of age.

TRAINLOAD OF CLOTHING



"THE BRAY SPECIAL."

FROM THE BRAY CLOTHING COMPANY

135-139 SIXTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE LARGEST FACTORY OF ITS KIND IN THE SOUTH

Consigned to Points In Texas, Arkansas and the Southwwest.

THE ENTERPRISE

Of this great firm is shown by this shipment of clothing, the largest ever sent out by a single firm at one time. The cut is from a photograph taken of a through train for the Southwest loaded entirely by this firm.

THE "BRAY" BRAND.

Grows in popularity, as is evidenced by the enormously increasing demand for the output of this factory. The Bray Clothing Co. is so well known in the South, West and Southwest that comment or commendation is superfluous. The company was incorporated in January, 1897, and its success has been unquestioned.

RECTIFIERS REFUSE TO PAY TAX

CLAIM LAW ONLY APPLIES TO SINGLE STAMP SPIRITS.

COURT OF APPEALS WILL PROBABLY BE INVOKED.

JUDGE PAYNTER ENGAGED.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Notification was received by the Auditor to-day from the rectifiers of Louisville that they will refuse to pay taxes under the cent and a quarter a gallon tax on any whisky rectified from any but single-stamp spirits. The contention is set up by them that the section of the act defining the character of rectified goods taxable under the new law refers only to whisky rectified, compounded or blended from single-stamp spirits, and from no other. An opinion from the Attorney General was exactly to the contrary, he holding that single stamp, double stamp and other spirits used by the rectifiers, when subjected to their rectification process are subject to the cent and a quarter tax. Two separate schedules of the business done from the date the act went into effect to June 1 have been prepared by the rectifiers, and they are ready to tender a check for their single-stamp output. The Auditor will refuse to issue licenses unless tax is paid for the total business of both classes shown by the report. Suit mandamusing the Auditor to compel issuance of the licenses will likely be the next legal steps, and which will carry the whole act before the courts for construction and test as to its constitutionality. Judge Thomas H. Paynter, who has just stepped down from the Appellate bench to go to the United States Senate next March, and has opened a law office here, has been engaged by the rectifiers to handle their interests in the Kentucky courts.

MONEY WAS LOST IN SPECULATION.

Union Trust Company Officials Say Amount of Hixson's Stealings Was $125,000.

Pittsburg, Aug. 4.—Official knowledge of the $125,000 embezzlement from the Union Trust Company, several days ago, was made to-day in a statement issued by H. C. McEldowney, president of the trust company. The statement says:

"On Wednesday, August 1, while a bookkeeper, C. S. Hixson, was on his vacation, a discrepancy was found in his books in the Union Trust Company. Hixson was immediately arrested, and has made a complete confession.

"In his confession he said that, acting jointly with C. B. Wray, a teller, they had stolen $125,000, dividing the money equally, Wray, the teller, taking the money off the counter, while Hixson, the bookkeeper, falsified the books. The money was all lost in speculation. Our auditors have verified the confessions of Hixson to a cent, namely $125,000. Hixson is now lodged in the Allephenycounty Jail, and the Union Trust Company will do all that is necessary to arrest C. B. Wray, who has escaped, and see that he is punished to the full extent of the law.

"The Union Trust Company on Friday, August 3, charged to profit and loss account $125,000, the full amount of its loss."

MRS. MARTHA GRIFFITH DIES IN HENDERSON.

Henderson, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Martha Davis Griffith, aged sixty-three, who was born in Louisville and was a niece of Capt. John H. Griffith, who died in St. Louis, in December, 1895, died at the City Hospital this morning. She is survived by her brothers James G. Davis, Chicago; William Davis, Kansas City; Charles Davis, Los Angeles; Sisters, Mrs. Sarah L. Board, Louisville; Mrs. Emily F. Lamber, Henderson. the remains will be shipped to Louisville to-morrow morning. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon from Pearson's chapel. The interment will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

SHOT HIS BROTHER; WOUND PROBABLY FATAL.

St. Louis, Aug. 4.—Vernon Townley, of St. Louis, to-day shot his brother, Alfred M. Townley, of Versailles, Mo., during a quarrel at Union Station. There is little hope of Alfred's recovery. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over remarks his brother made regarding a married sister, it is said.

BIG COAL DEAL.

CORPORATION SECURES CONTROL OF 125,000 ACRES.

Will Control Business In New York, Pennsylvania and New England.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 4.—It was reported to-day on the best of authority that one of the largest deals in the history of the bituminous coal business was consummated this week, whereby a corporation known as the Pennsylvania, Beech Creek and Eastern Coal Company, with a capital of $8,000,000, acquires by a 999-year lease all the property and business of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company, Beech Creek Coal and Coke Company, Webster Coal and Coke Company, North River Coal and Wharf Company and a number of electric light and water companies controlled by the old corporation.

The importance of this transaction will be readily appreciated from the fact that the new company will control approximately 125,000 acres of coal lands, containing over 900,000,000 tons of coal, with forty-four coal mines and over 1,000 coke ovens, now in operation. The company owns 1,000 private railroad cars, extensive docks at Port Liberty, N. J., and will control the business already established in distributing coal throughout Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and New England. The properties acquired are located in the eastern end of the bituminous coal fields, and have a shorter haul to tidewater and New England markets than any other large body of coal lands.

LARAMIE MAN WILL HAVE PICK OF LAND.

Drew No. 1 In Uncle Sam's Lottery and the Privilege Is Worth $15,000 To Him.

Lander, Wyo., Aug. 4.—Hans Berlin, of Laramie, Wyo., drew No. 1 here today in the lottery of Shoshone Indian reservation homesteads. The drawing was in charge of Commissioner General W. A. Richards, of the general land office. Berlin, who drew No. 1, will have first choice of all the homesteads offered. The statement has been made that this privilege is worth $15,000 to the lucky holder. It is also said that any number up to 20 is worth anywhere from $5,000 to $10,000.

Other names drawn up to No. 11 were: No. 2, Richard S. Buck, Basin, Wyo.; No. 3, Thomas Fiye, Fairplay, Wyo.; No. 4, John H. McPherson, Central, Mich.; No. 5, William Brining, Cheyenne, Wyo.; No. 6, Charles Overcamp, Lyons, Iowa; No. 7, Robert L. Barley, Salex, Mo.; No. 8, James A. Morrow, Lewiston, Mont.; No. 9, R. N. Gibson, Clinton, Neb.; No. 10, Bernard Frimmell, Spokane, Wash.; No. 11, W. T. Cressler, Cincinnati, O.

TWO MEN FIGHT A DUEL ONE BEING KILLED.

Frederick Clements, Formerly of Owensboro, Shoots William Goldie, Near South Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Following a dispute, Frederick Clements and William Goldie fought a duel with rifles near South Omaha late last night. Goldie received a wound from which he died this morning. Goldie once lived at Fall River, Mass., and Clements near Owensboro, Ky. In the affray, Mrs. John Backus, a neighbor of the men, was painfully, though not mortally wounded.

Immediately after the shooting, Clements, still carrying his gun, jumped into a buggy and drove away. At Pallilon, a few hours later, he gave himself up to the Sheriff.

JUDGE JOHN L. DORSEY EN ROUTE TO BEATTYVILLE.

Judge John L. Dorsey, of Henderson, was in Louisville last night en route to Beattyville, where he will act as Special Judge in the trial of B. F. French, John Smith and John Abner, charged with being accomplices in the murder of James B. Marcum. The case will be called to-morrow morning. Judge Dorsey left for Beattyville this morning. He was accompanied by his son, John Dorsey, Jr.

NO DISAGREEMENT

WHATEVER IN THAW FAMILY, SAYS HARRY'S MOTHER.

Was Not Influenced By Her Son To Change Her Views of His Case.

New York, Aug. 4.—For the first time since her return to the United States after her son's arrest for the murder of Stanford White, Mrs. William Thaw to-day expressed a desire to make a statement for publication. While in the office of Clifford Hartridge, her son's attorney, she said:

"It was not on account of any influence on the part of my son that I changed my views about his case. When I came to New York I began to look into the matter and to study it. From my own observations and from all that I could gather, I concluded that my son is absolutely right, and I have taken his view of the case.

"Another impression that I wish to contradict is that there has ever been any disagreement or misunderstanding between either my son or myself, or between Harry's wife and myself. We are all on the best of terms and are working heart and head together. I really do not see why I should be called upon to deny all these silly stories of disagreements. Evelyn and myself have often visited Harry together. I am sure that neither of us has acted as if there was any ill-feeling existing between us. If I have appeared otherwise I am sure that it must be understood that I am burdened with the greatest sorrow of my life."

Mrs. William Thaw and Mrs. Harry Thaw drove to the Tombs this afternoon and spent about an hour with Thaw, who seemed to be in the best of humor. He said he had never been in better physical condition in his life.

ALL WILL INSERT EARTHQUAKE CLAUSE.

Insurance Companies Not Disposed To Take Any More Chances In 'Frisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—It is stated on good authority that all insurance companies which have not previously had the earthquake clause in their policies will henceforth insert it in all policies issued on the Pacific coast, and that within a short time there will be none except earthquake-clauses companies doing business here. The organized policyholders' committee wish to cut out the earthquake and many other restrictive clauses of policies, and hope to have the next Legislature make the form of policy they adopt mandatory with all companies engaged in business in California.

Organized Policyholders Sue.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—Organized policyholders of the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company yesterday commenced suit against the company to recover $30,250, alleged to be due the plaintiffs on account of policies due and unpaid. This is the first of a series of eight actions, which attorneys have been empowered to institute.

READY FOR FINAL ACT OF DISSOLUTION.

Christiania, Aug. 4.—The International Control Commission for the inspection of the frontier fortifications which are to be disarmed according to the Carlstad convention, will arrive here to-morrow. The commission is composed of the Austrian Col. Blaim, nominated by Sweden; the German Col. Schott, nominated by Norway, and the Dutch Col. Schneiders, who was selected by the Austrian and German commissioners and nominated by them as president of the board. The inspection will probably last eight or ten days and the commission will then return to Christiania and sign a protocol. This will be the final act in the dissolution of the union between Sweden and Norway.

Making Clear Sweep.

Havana, Aug. 4.—In order to carry out his plans for complete reorganization, Senor Cardenas, the new Mayor of Havana, has requested the resignation of every city employe. There is considerable consternation among the men as they fear few of them will be reappointed.

Louisville Swelters From Intense Heat and Humidity

Weather Man Says Relief May Come To-day In Form of Thunderstorms.

Undoubtedly yesterday was the most uncomfortably hot day of the summer. Although the thermometer registered but 93 degrees at its highest, which was at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, yet the percentage of humidity was intense. People on the streets and in offices and stores were constantly wiping away perspiration as it rolled down their faces. The heat was not only oppressive, but it, in many cases, was enervating, although no prostrations were reported.

The fact that it was Saturday gave thousands an opportunity to leave the workshops and seek some cool retreat in the afternoon. All the public office buildings were deserted, and Main street had the appearance of Sunday. The few who remained at their posts kept close to the whirling electric "buzzers," and consoled themselves by talking of the enjoyable weather at the northern summer resorts. The accumulation of heat for the last four days had something to do with adding to the intensity of it yesterday.

The weather man last night said that he had some encouragement to offer the Louisville people in the way of a forecast for to-day. He said the map showed that there was a strong probability of thunderstorms and showers to-day. Thunderstorms with local showers were reported all over the Southwest yesterday, and the indications are that the same conditions will prevail here either to-day or to-morrow. The humidity at 7 o'clock last night was 75 per cent.

The thermometer readings yesterday were as follows:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
7 a. m.	76	1:30 p. m.	93
8 a. m.	78	2 p. m.	92
9 a. m.	83	3 p. m.	93
10 a. m.	86	4 p. m.	89
11 a. m.	88	5 p. m.	87
12 m.	90	6 p. m.	86
1 p. m.	92	7 p. m.	84

SANITARIUM PROPOSED

FOR LOUISVILLE BY THE BAPTISTS OF THE SOUTH.

Committee Appointed To Raise Funds Will Begin Work At Once.

In accordance with the action taken by the General Association at its recent conference in Richmond, the Southern Baptist Church of Kentucky has taken initial steps to establish a Baptist sanitarium in Louisville. The Rev. Dr. T. T. Eaton, pastor of the Walnut-street Baptist church, who acted as moderator at the conference, has appointed a committee of seven to assume charge of the work of organizing. The committee consists of Theodore Harris, chairman, Chestnut-street church, Louisville; E. M. Coleman, Walnut-street church, Louisville; Dr. J. B. Marvin, Broadway church, Louisville; Dr. W. T. Bruner, Twenty-second and Walnut-street church, Louisville; Dr. A. Gatliff, Williamsburg; W. S. Wilson, Eminence, and J. R. Puryear, Paducah.

The committee will soon begin the work of raising funds for the project, and it is believed that enough money can be secured to make the proposed sanitarium one of the best in the South. Dr. Eaton is absent from the city, and will not return until Friday.

CHICAGO DRUG HOUSE FILES A DEMURRER.

Indianapolis, Aug. 4.—H. E. Bucklen & Co., manufacturing druggists, of Chicago, filed a demurrer in the Federal Court to-day to the answer in the case of the United States against the alleged drug trust. The demurrer consists of two general statements; the first that the complainant has not stated a case that entitles him to the relief sought against the defendant, and second, that the United States Circuit Court has no jurisdiction in the suit for the reason that the acts charged against the defendant do not constitute or affect interstate commerce or the commerce between nations. The time limit originally set for filing demurrers on the answers in the drug trust case was August 6, but this has been extended by the order of Judge Baker until September 1.

FILE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles have been filed in the Department of the Secretary of State, as follows:

The Gregory Heights Company, of McCracken county. It has $100,000 capital stock, and the incorporators are Charles E. Jennings, Lawrence Callam and D. H. Hughes, all of Paducah.

The Star Foundry Company, of Kenton county, a reorganization, with $20,000 capital stock. The incorporators are George Klaene, Anton Graving, Gerhard Haar and August Oberding, all of Covington.

The Verona and Mudlick Turnpike Company, of Boone county. It has $7,000 capital stock, and the incorporators are T. J. Griffith, W. M. Whitsell, R. L. and C. S. Finnell.

PRESIDENT INVITED TO VISIT PANAMA.

Panama, Aug. 4.—Gov. Magoon, of the Panama Canal zone, this afternoon informed President Amador that President Roosevelt will visit the canal zone in November. President Amador, through Gov. Magoon, extended a formal invitation to President Roosevelt to visit the city of Panama.

Dear Sir: Please ask your WIFE, DAUGHTER or SISTER to Read MY FREE Offer.



WISE WORDS TO SUFFERERS

From a Woman of Notre Dame, Ind.

I will mail, free of any charge, this Home Treatment with full instructions and history of my own case to any lady suffering with female trouble. You can cure yourself at home without the aid of any physician. It will cost you nothing to give the treatment a trial, and if you decide to continue it will only cost you about 12 cents a week. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. I have nothing to sell. Tell other sufferers of it—This is all I ask. It cures all, young or old.

If you feel a bearing-down sensation, sense of impending evil, pain in the back or bowels, creeping feeling up the spine, a desire to cry frequently, hot flashes, weariness, frequent desire to urinate, or if you have Leucorrhea (Whites), Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 120, Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A., for the Free Treatment and Full Information. Thousands besides myself have cured themselves with it. I send it in plain wrappers.

Explain a simple Home Treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young ladies. It will save you anxiety and expense and save your daughter the humiliation of explaining her troubles to others. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live I can refer you to well-known ladies of your own State or county who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all diseased conditions of our delicate female organism, thoroughly strengthens relaxed muscles and ligaments which cause displacement, and makes women well. Write to-day, as this offer will not be made again.

"Your ten days' treatment gave me instant relief, and though I have suffered from displacement and painful, irregular menstruation for several months, I am confident your treatment will cure me."
MRS. HATTIE N. ROBINSON, Kuttawa, Ky.

"Physicians recommended an operation, but your Home Treatment quickly cured me of soreness and inflammation of the womb and ovaries."
TILLIE WILLIAMS, Camp Nelson, Ky.

"Your Home Treatment was a God-send to me. It brought away the tumor and removed the soreness and ulceration of the womb in a short time."
MRS. RECIE CRIM, Port Royal, Ky.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 408, Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

JAMES SANATORIUM HAS NO CONNECTION

WHATEVER WITH "KEELEY INSTITUTES."

NEVER USED "KEELEY REMEDIES"

And Have Nothing to Do With the Litigation Between the Keeley Co. and the "Memphis Keeley Institute," the Latter Being a Defunct Institution, Which Discontinued the Treatment of Drug and Alcoholic Patients In October, 1901.

To the Public:

We have been asked by several persons as to what effect the litigation now being on between the Keeley Co. and the Memphis Keeley Institute (the latter being a defunct institution) would have on the business of the James Sanatorium, which is the largest and most up-to-date Sanatorium in the world. In answer to such questions we have at all times stated that the legal controversies between "Keeley Institutes" in no way affected or interested us, as we never used the Keeley Remedies. We now take pleasure in saying to the public that we only employ the world renowned James Remedies, which have the indorsement of the medical profession in the treatment of Alcoholism, Narcotism, Cigarette and Tobacco Habits. Dr. Samuel Morrow, who was in the Keeley service for a number of years, resigned his position with them several years ago; since that time (October, 1901,) he has been medical director of James Sanatoriums, and he pronounces the James Remedies far superior in every respect to any other known remedy for the treatment of Alcoholism, Drug Addictions of all kinds and Cigarette and Tobacco Habits.

Dr. Morrow justly states that one great advantage of the James Treatment has over other treatments offered, the public is that the James formulas are open, and consequently the physician administering the James Treatment knows exactly what is indicated under any and all circumstances, and is therefore better able, as your family physician will tell you, to treat each individual case, according to its individual merits, which fact alone accounts to some extent for the unprecedented success the James Remedies are meeting with in the hands of physicians.

OPEN TO PHYSICIANS.

The James Sanatorium, which is the only Sanatorium in the United States where the medicines used, the measures applied, and the means employed, are open to the observation of the family physician, will be pleased at all times to receive physicians who desire to thoroughly investigate.

REMEMBER THIS FACT.

That "Chloride of Gold," "Double Chloride of Gold" or "Gold" in any form or minerals of any kind do not form any part of the James Hypodermic Solutions or Internal Remedies, and that the family physician can successfully treat any case of Drug Addiction, Alcoholism or Cigarette or Tobacco Habit with our remedies where he can have the honest co-operation or control of the patient. Send for literature, testimonials, etc.

JAMES SANATORIUM CO.

YOU CAN BE CURED AT HOME.

Where it is impossible for patients to visit the James Sanatoriums they will furnish their specially prepared home remedies, which can be successfully used in the treatment of Alcoholism, Drug Addictions, Cigarette and Tobacco Habits, where they can have the honest co-operation of the patient.

JAMES' HOME REMEDIES.

Whisky, wine and beer habits.....$12.50
Tobacco and snuff habits..... 5.00
Cigarette and cigar habits..... 5.00

Hypodermic and internal remedies for drug habits of all kinds specially prepared to meet requirements in each individual case. Free samples furnished drug users. Send for literature and testimonials. Address in confidence, Charles B. James, or James' Sanatorium, Memphis, Tenn.; Charles C. James, or James' Sanatorium, 221 Missouri Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo., or James' Sanatorium, 1848 Indiana avenue, Chicago, Ill.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI AND CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m. from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE and EVANSVILLE PACKET CO. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer MORNING STAR, Sunday, Aug. 5, 12 noon. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 498-827.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

ROMANTIC

Termination of Name Dropped In Soldier's Blouse.

MISS MINNIE BURNS WEDS TONIGHT AS RESULT.

JOHN G. HOSSFELD IS THE HAPPY SOLDIER GROOM.

WILL LIVE IN JEFFERSONVILLE

The marriage of John George Hossfeld and Miss Minnie E. Burns at the rectory of St. Augustine's Catholic church in Jeffersonville to-night at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Father John O'Connell, will culminate a pretty little romance that began more than a year ago, when the groom-elect was a soldier in the United States Army, and the bride-to-be an assistant to her mother in doing sewing for the Government Depot in Jeffersonville. Miss Burns, while assisting her mother in completing a bundle of blue flannel blouses, wrote her name and address on a card and placed it in one of the pockets of the garment.

Miss Burns is a daughter of James Burns, who died some time ago and was for years a flagman for the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway in Jeffersonville, and previous to his death lived at 929 Watt street. He was a soldier in the Civil War, and injuries received in fighting for his country eventually brought about his death. The fact that her father had been a solder set Miss Burns to thinking as she helped her mother on the blouses, and more through a sense of fun than with a feeling of seriousness, she placed the card bearing the words "Miss Minnie E. Burns, 929 Watt street, Jeffersonville, Ind.," in the blouse pocket.

Months went by and the incident was practically forgotten, until one morning the postman brought a letter addressed to Miss Burns, and postmarked Fort Riley, Kan. The seal was broken and the envelope was found to contain a nicely worded, and well written letter from John George Hossfeld, a soldier. He told Miss Burns the blouse in which the card had been placed fell to him, and he asked if it would be agreeable for her to exchange pictures with him and begin a correspondence. Miss Burns answered the letter, and in time Hossfeld paid a visit to Jeffersonville, and the two became engaged. This was during the life of Miss Burns' father and he consented to the marriage.

Hossfeld returned to his regiment, and on Thursday was given his discharge at Fort Riley. He lost no time in hurrying to Jeffersonville to claim his bride, arriving there yesterday morning. The application for the license shows that Hossfeld was born in Germany on April 8, 1875, but his home when he enlisted in the army was at Connellsville, Pa. After the marriage the pair will live with Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Black, 837 Walnut street, Jeffersonville.

Service Inaugurated To-day.

The Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company will open its service between Charlestown and Jeffersonville this morning at 8 o'clock, at which hour the first car will leave Court [illegible]nue and Spring street in the last [illegible]ed city. From that time until 8 [illegible]., cars will leave each end of the [illegible] hourly to-day. To-morrow the [illegible]ular schedule will go into effect and an hourly service will be begun. The opening of the line has been delayed by a number of unforeseen causes and if it had been possible the management would have had the cars running regularly a week ago. Everything is now ready for the service and the cast that will be out to-morrow will be arranged so that the cars will leave Third and Market streets, Louisville, for Charlestown. The trips to-day will be classed as excursions.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—$2 Cincinnati and return Sunday, August 12, 7:15 a. m. sharp. B. and O. S.-W.

—Dr. John H. Lemon, of California, is visiting relatives in the vicinity of Charlestown and renewing old acquaintances.

—Announcement is made of the engagement of Earl Aigner and Miss Mayme Breckway, both of this city and the marriage will take place during the early part of October.

—At the First Christian church this morning the Rev. J. Fernstermaker, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., will fill the pulpit for the Rev. J. M. Vawter, whose guest he is. There will be no night service.

—William M. Reynolds, postmaster at Ohio Falls, was officially notified yesterday that the office in that place will be abandoned on August 31, to be succeeded by a rural service out of this city.

—Courtland Hughes, a well-known young man of Charlestown, who is a brother of Ed C. Hughes, has been taken to a Louisville infirmary, where he was operated upon for appendicitis, and is doing nicely.

—The Rev. J. S. Ward, pastor of Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church, will preach this morning on "Nonessentials the Bane of Sectarianism." His night theme will be "The Lesson from the Life of Russell Sage."

—Noble E. Wood was received at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from Madison county to serve an indeterminate sentence of from two to fourteen years on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

—The Police Department has been asked to be on the lookout for George Kent, who is said to have disappeared from his home at Evansville on June 2. He is sixty-three years old, and his family desires his return.

—On account of the absence of the Rev. Dr. J. S. Howe, who is at Cape May, N. J., on his vacation, the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church will be occupied this morning and evening by the Rev. J. T. Charlton, of Noblesville, Ind.

—John S. Fernett, sheriff, yesterday sold the Jenkins property on East Market street, near Mechanic, to satisfy a judgment and cost of $673.49 in favor of the German Savings and Loan Association. It was bought in by the plaintiff in the suit.

—The granitoid pavement on West Market street from Mulberry to the Clarksville line, nearly a mile, was completed last evening by W. O. Sweeney, who had the contract. This completes more than two miles of granitoid pavement on the street.

—Fifteen pounds lighter than what he was when taken sick with ptomaine poisoning from eating clams at Cincinnati that had lost their freshness, Dr. D. C. Peyton is able to be out, but is still weak, and it will be several days before he is himself again.

—Notification was received yesterday by George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, from George F. Edenherter, superintendent of the Central Hospital for the Insane, that Carl Swengel, who was recently declared to be of unsound mind, would be accepted at the institution.

—William Johnson, colored, who served in the Confederate army during nearly all of the Civil War, and for a good part of the time was one of Gen. R. E. Lee's servants, died at his home near the Government Depot yesterday after a long illness. He was sixty-five years old.

—Serious injuries were sustained by Miss Maud Staton, of Henryville, by being thrown out of a buggy in which she was riding with Pink Hughes, of Charlestown. The horse Mr. Hughes was driving became frightened at a bicycle that came up from the rear, which caused the animal to run away.

—The first regular trip carrying passengers out of Charlestown was made yesterday by the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company, one of the big new cars being put in service for those who desired to attend the Jeffersonville and New Albany Chautauqua Association assembly.

—George Rose and Mary Ellen Willis, of Watson, were granted marriage license last evening, and the wedding will take place to-day. Rose came alone after the license, but found he could not get it without the presence of his intended, who was telephoned and came down on a train several hours later.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Kilgus, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kilgus, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kilgus, Mr. and Mrs. George Benner and a number of other families have gone into camp on the Schlosser farm, east of this city, and will remain there as long as the present variety of weather lasts. There is a large colony at the camp and visitors are being entertained lavishly.

—Capt. J. Ira Dorsey, who has been acting as general passenger agent for the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company during the excursion season, has resumed his position as collector on the City of Jeffersonville. Oscar Johnson, who was acting as collector at nights, has retired from service and will begin his campaign for the Republican nomination of Sheriff.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Capt. J. A. Logan, Jr., the Subsistence officer of the army, who, with Maj. I. W. Littelle, the Army Quartermaster, accompanied one of the large circuses for some time to observe circus methods, has reported that although the discipline and system about the show were admirable, the equipment used is much heavier than the army can make use of and the subsistence is not suited to army needs.

It is understood that H. Percival Dodge, secretary of the American Embassy at Berlin, has been transferred to the post of first secretary of the American Embassy at Tokio.

Papa Isio, the bandit and religious fanatic, who caused so much trouble in the Philippines, is the latest claimant for posthumous existence. Reports have reached Washington that the much-feared insurrecto is still alive and has twelve followers, who are assisting him in preparing for further revolutionary movements.

All the wireless telegraph stations in the world have been located and catalogued by the Bureau of Equipment of the navy and will be published in a small book in a few weeks. The systems of wireless are also given.

Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who has returned from an extended tour of the Orient, resumes command of the division of the Pacific yesterday. Owing to the maneuvers Gen. MacArthur will have the temporary command of the Departments of California and Columbia in addition to his regular duties as division commander.

The Government of the United States has been invited to be represented at the second international congress of the Association for the Promotion of Hygiene and Salubrity in Dwellings, which is to be held at Geneva September 4 to 10.

Americans are rapidly becoming a beer-drinking people, although during the fiscal year ending June 30 they drank 7,250,000 gallons more of distilled spirits than during the preceding year. These facts are shown by the figures of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, whose reports for the fiscal year just ended indicated that 180,000,000 more gallons of beer were consumed by the people than in any previous year.

Secretary Wilson returned yesterday after surprise visits to Philadelphia, Jersey City and New York, where he inspected slaughtering and packing houses. "On the whole," said the Secretary, "conditions in the packing houses in the three cities named, were good."

STATE CONVENTION OF CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Two Thousand Delegates Expected To Be In Attendance September 24.

The Kentucky State convention of the Christian Church will be held at the First Christian church, Fourth avenue and Walnut street, September 24, lasting four days. The indications are that the attendance will be unusually large, and that much interest will be manifested in the subjects discussed. The low rate of one fare, plus twenty-five cents, has been obtained from the railroads over the State. It is expected that fully 2,000 delegates will take advantage of the rate and come to Louisville. A general committee to make preparations for the convention and entertaining the delegates has been appointed, with Robert M. Hopkins as chairman.

Among the speakers who will deliver addresses will be Miss Belle Bennett, president of the Methodist Home Missionary Society; Mrs. Helen E. Moses, national secretary of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions; Miss Ada Boyd, missionary from Bilaspur, India; President E. Y. Mullins, of the Baptist Theological Seminary; Marion Lawrence, secretary of the International Sunday-school Association; President B. A. Jenkins, of Kentucky University; President J. W. McGarvey, of the College of the Bible; H. D. Smith, of Hopkinsville; R. H. Crossfield, of Owensboro; Carey E. Morgan, of Paris; Miss Mary Finch, of Maysville, and H. D. Clark, of Mt. Sterling.

EASTERN BANKERS TO FINANCE COMPANY.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 4.—The big holding company that was to have taken over the stock of the Nashville Railway and Light Company will be organized without the co-operation of the Nashville stockholders, and the committee appointed at the last meeting of the Nashville stockholders to look into the matter will so report at a called meeting of the stockholders the latter part of this month. Arrangements have been made with the Eastern bankers and Isadore Newman & Sons to finance the company.

Prison Chaplin Dead.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 4.—The Rev. B. G. Tutt, chaplain of the Missouri penitentiary, died to-day of pleurisy. He was seventy years of age and a Baptist minister.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

Spend a Great Sunday at Glenwood Chautauqua To-day.

Take L. and S. I. Traction Cars, Third and Jefferson.

2 P. M.—Sermon, Dr. Hughes. Kellogg-Haines Singing Party. | 8 P. M.—Illustrated Sermon, Dr. Pearson; Belihara.

10 DAYS—12 AUGUST 3—12

H. J. GUTMAN & CO. H. J. GUTMAN & CO. H. J. GUTMAN & CO. H. J. GUTMAN & CO.

SECOND WEEK OF OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Clearance Tailored Suits.

One small lot of Tailored Suits in colors—Eton and Coat styles; sold up to $22.50, at

$7.50.

One lot of Tailored Suits in colors; sold up to $35.00, at

$9.95.

H. J. GUTMAN & CO.

ANOTHER GREAT CUT IN THE PRICE OF SUMMER GOODS TO MAKE THEIR RAPID CLEARANCE.

NEW FALL GOODS HAVE ALREADY BEGUN TO COME IN, AND IT MEANS THE TRANSFER OF AFFECTION TO THE NEW ARRIVALS.

A Strict Adherence to Good Business Principles Demands the Clearing Out of Every Vestige of a Previous Season's Goods, No Matter What the Loss.

THE REDUCTIONS WE HAVE MADE ON SOME THINGS ARE SO GREAT AS TO SEEM IMPOSSIBLE.

Yet if there is one original price quoted which is not true; if there is one reduced price stated which we do not give; if there is one article offered which we do not show as described, we would and should forfeit your confidence and respect, which we have so faithfully strived to gain.

Clearance Silk Suits.

One lot of Colored Silk Shirt Waist Suits; good styles, which sold up to $18.50, at

$7.50.

One lot of Silk Coat Suits, in colors; sold up to $27.50, at

$9.75.

H. J. GUTMAN & CO.

Clearance of Wash Suits.

WE CLOSE AT 5:30 P. M.

H. J. Gutman & Co.

INCORPORATED.

521 FOURTH AVENUE

WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 1 P. M. IN AUGUST.

Clearance of Waists.

$65.00 Embroidered Dresses at ... $29.75
$37.50 Batiste Dresses, princess style, at ... $18.95
$62.50 Mull Dress, princess style, at ... $32.50
$32.50 Linen Dress at ... $16.50
$35.00 Linen Dress, princess style, at ... $17.50
$32.50 Embroidered Mull Dress, princess style, at ... $17.50
$22.50 Dotted Swiss at ... $12.50
$20.00 Princess Dress at ... $12.50
$25.00 Net Dress at ... $12.50
$32.50 Blue Mull at ... $16.50
$16.75 Flowered Swiss Dresses at. $8.50
$50.00 Blue Linen Fancy Coat Suit at ... $25.00
$39.75 Fancy Linen Coat Suit at.. $25.00
$32.50 Linen Coat Suits at ... $18.50
$18.75 Linen Coat Suits at ... $10.00
$35.00 Linen Coat Suits at ... $18.50
$12.00 Linen Coat Suits at ... $6.50

Clearance Sale of Skirts.

$12.50 Plaid Sunburst Skirts at... $7.50
$15.00 Circular Skirts at ... $10.00
$10.00 Plaid Skirts at ... $6.50
$8.95 Plaid Skirts at ... $4.95
$7.50 Skirts at ... $5.00
$5.00 and $6.00 Skirts at ... $3.95
$7.50 Panama Skirts at ... $5.00
$5.00 Panama Skirts at ... $3.95

H. J. GUTMAN & CO.

Clearance of Wraps and Coats.

One Imported $250.00 Silk Gown at.. $40.00
One $125.00 Lace and Chiffon Princess Gown at ... $35.00
One $135.00 Black Sequin Wrap at. $35.00
$37.50 Black Silk Braid Coat at.... $22.50
$25.00 Pongee Pony Coat at ... $15.00
$20.00 Pongee Accordion-plaited Coat at ... $10.00
$25.00 Rajah Coat at ... $15.00
$27.50 White Serge Coat at. ... $15.00
$22.50 White Serge Coats at.... $12.50
$20.00 Plaid Driving Coats at.... $10.00
$16.50 Plaid Driving Coats at.... $8.75
$18.75 Silk Braid Coats, with chiffon trimming, at ... $8.75
$18.00 Silk Coats at ... $10.00
$5.75 White Lace Coats at ... $2.75

Clearance of Shirt-Waist Suits.

$2.95 Dotted Lawn Shirt Waist Suits at ... $1.95
Dotted Lawn and India Linen Shirt Waist Suits with lace and embroidery insertion; sold at $4.50, $4.75 and $5.00; now ... $2.50
$8.75 Dotted Swiss Shirt Waist Suits at ... $4.95
$9.50 and $9.75 India Linen Shirt Waist Suits, with lace insertion, at.. $5.95
$8.95 Linen Coat Suits at.... $4.95
$8.75, $8.95 and $10.00 Linen Eton Suits at ... $4.50
$6.50 Indian Head Coat Suits at.... $3.50

Absolute and unrestricted choice of any Silk, Net, Lace or Lingerie Waist in stock selling up to and including $22.50, at $6.95

Choice of one table of Lingerie, Net, Silk and Lace Waists, which sold up to $12.00, at ... $4.95

Absolute choice of several hundred Silk, Net and Lingerie Waists, which sold up to and including $9.00, at ... $3.95

Absolute choice of 250 China Silk, Linen and Fancy Lingerie Waists, which sold up to and including $6.95, at ... $2.75

One large table containing 250 Linen, Mull and Batiste Waists, which sold up to $3.50, at.... $1.75

Ladies' Outing Skirts, in white and colors; mannish effects; choice of those which sold up to and including $2.50, at ... $1.25

Choice of several hundred Waists in many different patterns and pretty designs; in lingerie effects, at... 95c

Peter Pan Waists, with tie of black, blue or white; three-quarter sleeves, with turn-back cuffs; $1.25 values, at ... 65c

One large table of Lawn Waists in short and long sleeves, with lace and embroidery insertion, regular $1.00 waists, at ... 50c

H. J. GUTMAN & CO.

LONG LIFE ENDED.

MRS. JOHANNA HOFFER DIES AT AGE OF SEVENTY-SEVEN.

She Was Wife of Prominent Business Man Who Died Twenty-five Years Ago.

Mrs. Johanna Hoffer, an old resident of New Albany, widow of Frank Hoffer, a prominent business man of that city twenty-five years ago, died Friday night at her home, 174 Cherry street, after a long illness. Her condition for the last two weeks had been such that her death was expected at almost any time. Mrs. Hoffer was born in Germany seventy-seven years ago and had lived in New Albany for forty-six years. She is survived by six children—Frank, Tobias and Louis Hoffer, Mrs. Thomas Dowd, Mrs. Frances Susser and Mrs. Johanna Rouck—her husband having passed away sixteen years ago. She was noted throughout her section of the city for the generous charity she bestowed in response to the numerous calls for assistance, and the scores of recipients of her bounty will deeply mourn the death of their benefactress. A devout member of St. Mary's Catholic church, funeral services for her will be held in that sanctuary to-morrow.

Cottage Burned.

A cottage on East Fourth street, near Water, New Albany, owned by Mrs. Mary Raymond, and occupied by Frederick Eckert and Patrick Fitzgerald, was burned yesterday afternoon, the origin of the fire being unknown. The alarm was turned in from box 15, but through some mistake No. 2 reel went down Spring street, in an opposite direction. The men were halted before they had gone many blocks, and while going at a rapid rate to the fire, the dog "Rags," that is cared for by the firemen of the reel, was kicked by one of the horses at Bank and Main streets, and killed. The loss is about $300, with only partial insurance.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—$2 Cincinnati and return Sunday, August 12, 7:15 a. m. sharp. B. and O. S.-W.

—C. W. Thomas, editor of the Corydon Democrat, is at Glenwood Park attending the Chautauqua and will remain there during the entire meeting.

—The case of the State against Adolph Laden, charged with having sold liquor to an habitual drunkard, was continued on motion of the prosecution until to-morrow.

—The Rev. Dr. W. F. Smith, at Centenary, this morning will have for his subject "Human and Divine Love." To-night his theme will be "How to Be Content."

—A permit was issued yesterday by City Clerk Eugene Brisby to J. O. Brisby to erect two cottages on Culbertson avenue, between Vincennes and Thomas streets, to cost $1,000 each.

—The Rev. H. H. Allen, formerly pastor of Wesley Chapel, now of Seymour, will occupy the pulpit of that church this morning. To-night the pastor, the Rev. W. R. Plummer, will preach.

—A. D. Avery, of Georgetown, and W. L. Jackson, of this city, have been promated from Class 2 to Class 3 in the railway mail service on the Southern between Louisville and St. Louis.

—The funeral of Eva Byrne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Byrne, took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church. Services were conducted by the Rev. Charles Curran, the rector.

—Dr. Austin Funk, of this city, who recently returned from Europe, where he had been taking a special course of study in the great universities, will engage in the practice of medicine in Jeffersonville.

—Miss Fanny Eve and William Ott are to be married Tuesday morning, August 14, in St. Mary's Catholic church at Navilleton, eight miles north of the city. They will live on a farm near Lanesville.

—The Hon. S. M. Stockslager, formerly Congressman from the New Albany district, now engaged in the practice of law in Washington, D. C., was in the city yesterday on his way to his home in Corydon.

—At the Tabernacle Baptist church this morning the pastor, the Rev. E. T. Poulson will have for his theme "The Significance of the Lord's Supper." He will preach to-night on "The Keynote of a Great Life."

—The Rev. B. F. Cato, pastor of the Central Christian church, returned yesterday from Simpsonville, Ky., where he had been conducting revival meetings for the last two weeks and he will occupy his pulpit at the usual services to-day.

—William Smith, son of P. F. Smith, of Mifflin, Ind., formerly of this city, who enlisted in the regular army about a year ago, died in the Philippines of cholera, his death having occurred four hours after he was seized with the disease.

—A blaze at the home of Charles W. Cogton, 414 East Third street, which originated from a defective flue, caused a telephone alarm at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The damage, which amounted to about $50, was covered by insurance.

—Work on the Eighteenth street improvement has been somewhat delayed on account of lack of material, but that portion of the thoroughfare between West and Constitution streets has been finished and the other parts will be ready for travel in a few weeks.

—An illustrated lantern sermon on "The Life of Paul, the Apostle" will be preached to-night at the Culbertson-avenue Baptist church by the pastor, the Rev. J. G. Clutton. This morning the Rev. Mr. Clutton will have for his theme "Increase of Power."

—Richard W. Bareford, 1007 Vincennes street, and Miss Loretta Bushby, 513 East Ninth street, were married last Wednesday night at the parsonage of the German Evangelical church, the ceremony having been performed by the pastor, the Rev. C. W. Locher.

—Original widows' pensions of $12 a month each have been allowed Mrs. Seba M. L. Tucker, widow of Martin H. Tucker, and Mrs. Parmelia Crawford, widow of William Crawford. They are both residents of Sterling township, Crawford county, and their late husbands served in the Civil War.

—The pensioners of the city and county were engaged yesterday in preparing their vouchers for the quarterly payment, and in consequence the force in the County Clerk's office and all the notaries of the city are kept busy. The checks will be received from Indianapolis the latter part of the coming week.

—The canning factory operated at English, on the Southern, west of this city, put up 40,000 cans of blackberries this season and will begin canning tomatoes in a few days. The company has contracted with Crawford county farmers for the product of 300 acres of tomatoes and expects to be in continuous operation until the close of the season.

—The Glenwoods will play the fourth game of the season with the Reccius at Reccius Park in Louisville this afternoon. Out of the three games already played the Glenwoods won two. Next Sunday the Glenwoods will go to North Vernon to play the team of that town, and on Sunday, August 19, they will have a game on the Glenwood field with the Bowling Greens.

—Yesterday the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners paid $6,477.50 of interest coupons due on the old Air Line refunding bond. These bonds were issued originally more than thirty-five years ago, the amount being $300,000. They were refunded at a lower rate of interest during the administration of the late Morris McDonald as Mayor and the debt now remains but a comparatively few thousand dollars less than it was when first issued more than a third of a century ago. The city has paid in interest considerably more than the original debt and still owes nearly all of that.

MURDER ENDS FIRST MONTANA LAWSUIT.

The first case ever tried in Montana was a mining suit. Both parties to the suit claimed a certain piece of mining ground. The community had elected a president, Dr. William L. Steele, afterward Mayor of Helena, and now a resident of that city. The regularly-elected Judge of the community was a witness in the case, and, according to an unwritten law, the case had to be tried before the president. It was winter time, but the case was tried in the open air on the foot-slopes of the mountains. The occasional balmy winters of that portion of Montana were a revelation to the goldseekers then, as they are to the visitor to-day. During the trial, the plaintiff moved among the jury and the spectators with a box of cheap cigars, treating the crowd, while the defendant, not to be outdone in hospitality, went around with a bottle of what is known as "Valley Tan" whisky, a product of the Mormon settlements to the south, in the region of Salt Lake. Dr. Steele had appointed Charlie Forbes clerk of the court. While the case was going on, two men—Hayes Lyons and "Buck" Stinson—stepped up and whispered something to Forbes. Forbes replied in an audible tone: "We'll kill him." He rose, and the three walked out to the edge of the crowd. They called to a man named Billingham to step out from among the spectators. Billingham stepped out to where Forbes and his companions stood, and was instantly shot dead. Forbes had fired the shot.—[From "The Story of Montana," by C. P. Connolly, beginning in the August McClure's.

$10.50 Niagara Falls and Return Via "Big Four Route," Thursday, August 9.

Toronto and return, $12; Thousand Islands and return, $17.60; Montreal and return, $21.15. Stop-over at Lake Chautauqua. Good returning via boat Buffalo to Cleveland.

Secure tickets and sleeping car berths at City Ticket Office, 259 Fourth avenue.

Details furnished on application. Write for circular of information to S. J. Gates, General Agent, Louisville, Ky.

The Longworths Coming Home.

Paris, Aug. 4.—Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth sailed from Cherbourg for New York on the American line steamer St. Paul to-day. A crowd of friends saw them off at the railroad station here, including the Marquis and Count De Chambrun and their wives and the officials of the American embassy. The compartment in which Mr. and Mrs. Longworth traveled was filled with flowers and other gifts among which was an enormous basket of fruit sent in behalf of Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick.

TO FILL RIVER

The Gigantic Suggestion of Thomas A. Edison.

MANHATTAN STREETS TO RUN INTO BROOKLYN.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM OF TRANSIT FACILITIES.

SAID TO BE NO IDLE DREAM.

[New York World.]

It is the belief of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, that within a decade all the transit facilities we may construct over and under the East river will be insufficient to relieve the congestion which has hitherto kept pace with the city's growth.

In brief, with six tunnels under the river bed and four more huge bridges in full blast above it, each with a capacity of 30,000,000 passengers a year, the glut and gorge of transit now to be seen at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn bridge will still exist.

Therefore, says Mr. Edison in effect, the only thing that will remain to be done will be to fill in the East river and to continue the Manhattan streets into Brooklyn.

No student of social conditions who has watched the growth of this city for the past fifteen years will call Mr. Edison's dream an idle one.

Year by year the East river is becoming more and more of an obstruction to the free movement of two huge populations. Neither ferries nor bridge have availed to do away with the ever-increasing congestion.

The huge Williamsport bridge was completed, and lo! an apparently new army of bridge travelers sprung up and filled it almost to to its capacity, while the old ravening army continued to clamor around the Manhattan end of the old bridge.

* * *

For years before the subway was built the elevated railroads carried 500,000 passengers daily. The subway was looked forward to for quick and permanent relief. The subway has been completed and carries 475,000 passengers a day, yet the elevated roads have abated not a jot in the pressure of their enormous traffic.

What, then, is to be the ultimate end of this ever-increasing and never-ending crush? When all the tunnels are bored, and all the bridges are built and filled with trolleys and the human tide continues to roll in unabated torrents through and over them all—when New York sits up and takes breath and looks around, what will remain to be done?

What, indeed, but to follow Mr. Edison's idea and fill in the East river.

This will mean an engineering feat greater than the digging of the Panama canal and far more costly. It will be a gigantic problem, practically involving the reconstruction of a great portion of the city, a doing away with great shipping piers, business establishments, docks and warehouses, the laying our of innumerable parks and breathing places for the people.

It would involve the condemnation and purchase of great properties along the river front, the issue of hundreds of millions of dollars in bonds and the bitter antagonism of thousands of citizens who, although financially interested, know nothing and care nothing for the daily congestion between Manhattan and Brooklyn.

The gigantic undertaking would necessitate the pumping out and filling in of nearly eight square miles of the river bed to an average depth from the water surface of twenty feet, as well as the transportation of millions of cubic yards of earth and stone.

Could Greater New York undertake and carry through such a proposition? Most assuredly. Several civil engineers during the past few years have said that such an undertaking is mainly a question of money and men.

It is feasible, very feasible, they say. Men who at present may regard such an enterprise as chimerical within twenty years will consider it within the ordinary scope of financial and engineering possibility.

New York is rapidly developing into a city greater than the world has ever known. It is like a slowly awakening giant who does not full realize his strength and power.

Even now we dispose of a yearly budget of nearly $110,000,000, a feat that no other city in the world equals. Within twenty years, when we may begin to figure on the enormous task of filling in the East river, this budget, increasing in ratio to the increase of population, should amount to fully $150,000,000 a year.

This tremendous revenue will enable the city to carry out correspondingly tremendous undertakings. As has been pointed out by one writer, "It has gone past the village aversion to spending money—all it needs now is to learn how to spend it rightly. It is spending more for East river bridges alone than Pericles laid out on the monuments of Acropolis. There is growing up, no longer slowly as in the past, but with daily accelerating speed, a popular determination that these millions shall bring us as full a return to the community as they would to a private individual.

According to the estimate made by Calvin Tompkins, of the Municipal Art Society, the increase in the city's population during the next fifteen years will be not less than 50 per cent.

Thus, even with a 50 per cent. increase in traffic facilities across the East river the congestion will remain just as it is at present. Where the increase of population may continue uninterruptedly for a hundred years the increase in traffic facilities between Manhattan and Brooklyn is bound to come to a halt long before that time.

* * *

The city will then stand face to face with the problem outlined by Mr. Edison—the filling in of the East river. In such an undertaking the Government would undoubtedly insist upon a canal being left for the passage of warships to and from the Navy Yard, which would then become a sort of secluded lake. Such a canal would be as necessary from a strategic point of view as the canal across the Isthmus of Panama. It could be spanned with drawbridges at the intersection of every street if necessary, as its use by the navy would not interfere materially with traffic.

The natural boundaries of the filled-in portion of the river would be from the Battery to Governor's Island and thence across Buttermilk channel to Brooklyn on the south; on the north from Brooklyn across Hell Gate to Ward's Island, and from Ward's Island to Manhattan.

The filled-in portion would consist of between six and eight square miles and would cost, according to some estimates, between $400,000,000 and $500,000,000. When once completed, however, the great undertaking would practically pay for itself in the acquisition of four or five square miles of land in the heart of the greatest city in the world. It would add millions of dollars to the assessed valuation of property.

The present business properties now scattered along the shore front would be forced to find quarters further up along the sound or on the shores of Jamaica Bay.

The filled-in portion of the river would become one of the most attractive portions of the city, covered as it would be with parks and boulevards and splendid edifices.

* * *

A plan has already been recommended for beginning this work by filling in the water between Manhattan shore and Blackwell's Island, thus establishing uninterrupted communication between the two.

There would not necessarily be any halt in the continued building of underground roads, even during the filling in of the river.

With the work in progress, sewers, conduits for electric power, subways for freight, express and passengers could be built and covered without entailing any delay.

The beauty of the new stretch of city land would not necessarily be impaired by the presence of the four great overhanging bridges above the filled in river. Even if not used as arteries of traffic as at present, they could be transformed into beautiful and enduring aerial gardens for the people.

The gigantic undertaking would enable lower Manhattan to expand. Instead of building skyward business enterprise would spread out over that portion of the river that is now bounded on the north by Blackwell's Island and on the south by Governor's island.

Very few of New York's citizens realize the stupendous changes that have already taken place in the topography of the city in the way of cutting out and filling in the elevations and depressions that formerly existed.

Over the swamps and hills and streams that were once features of the landscape, great buildings have been erected. Eighteenth street, from Fleet avenue to the river, is practically made land. The tide once rippled along the east side of Cherry street, where huge double-decked tenements now stand. These changes which have taken place gradually and almost imperceptibly would have been regarded as impossible of achievement had the work been undertaken as a lump job.

In the opinion of many competent contractors and engineers, if the city authorities should call a halt on the water wastage and install salt water system for fires, thus saving the $169,000,000 expenditure contemplated for a new water supply, the preliminary work of filling in the East river could even now be commenced.

BIG REDUCTION PLANT RESUMES OPERATION.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 4.—Acting under the agreement reached last night between Superintendent Wheeler, of the Boston and Montana Smelter at Great Falls, and the Mill and Smelter Men's Union, work was resumed this morning at the company's big reduction plant. It was agreed that the smelter management would restore the positions of the five men discharged 10 after investigation. It was found that they had acted in good faith in demanding of a sub-foreman the discharge of a man who had failed to pay his union dues. It was over this that the strike occurred.

Held To Grand Jury.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Dr. William Croziero, who killed the four-year-old son of John Boyle, a official of the Indiana miners, while speeding an automobile, was to-day bound over to the grand jury for involuntary manslaughter.

MIRACLE WORKED.

GOOD LADY ANNE RELIEVES CHILD'S SUFFERING.

Crippled Girl Made Well Again By Virtue of Prayer To Saint.

The good St. Anne, mother of the Blessed Virgin, did on her holy day work a miracle and bring surcease from suffering to little Mary Clements, one of her afflicted suppliants. So say the fathers of the Holy Sacrament at the Church of St. Jean Baptiste in East Seventy-sixth street, and so testifies the mother of Mary Clements, who lives in a two-room flat at 137 East Eighty-first street, says the New York Sun.

Yesterday was the feast of St. Anne at the Church of St. Jean Baptiste. It was the last day of the novena, or nine days' worship of the sainted mother of the Virgin, the day upon which the hallowed relics are removed from their reliquary in the crypt of the church and passed by the priests over the afflicted parts of the maimed and the crippled who come in faith to seek a cure through supplication. Among the hundreds who came yesterday to beseech the spirit of St. Anne to enter into them and make them whole was seven-year-old Mary Clements, for almost two years a helpless paralytic. Her sponsors say for her that St. Anne has showed her healing mercy to the crippled girl and made sound her twisted limbs.

For a year and nine months Mary had sat in a wheeled chair before the window in her mother's room and watched the children in the street at their play. Time had been, and it was long, long ago to Mary of the white face and the shriveled, nerveless hands, when she used to romp on the pavement and juggle jackstones with her playmates. One day she was run over by an express wagon. That was the last day of her childhood up to now.

Since that day she had been in bed or propped up with pillows in a chair before the window. Doctors had said that she could not walk again. Her arms and legs had been nerveless and beyond her control.

In the alcove where the child-woman had sat day by day for many months, there were placed on brackets where the sun could shine on them three geranium pots. A yellow canary in his cage hung from a hook just over the geraniums. Mary's mother explains that the yellow canary was Prince Flory and that each of the geranium plants represented respectively the King, the Queen and the King's grandmother, all members of Prince Flory's court. Each day that Mary's chair was moved into the sunny ingle was a day in the history of the court of Fairyland. For over a year had the chronicles of the kingdom of Prince Flory been faithfully noted and a part of the life of the child whose hands could not be outstretched even in obeisance to her liege and the grandmother of her liege's royal father.

Yesterday afternoon, the day of St. Agnes, Mary's mother had her lifted down stairs in her heelless chair and she trundled the little invalid down to the dingy brick church, where repose the holy relics of the saint, two wristbones, brought from the Cathedral of St. Anne in Apt of Provence, France. Over a thousand others—cripples, blind, palsied and paralytic—had passed along the pavements thither and were still crowding the church steps when Mrs. Clements and her invalid child reached there.

One of the six policemen from the East Sixty-seventh street station, who were detailed to keep the throng of devotees in order, helped lift the chair down the steps into the crypt. Then the mother loosened the straps about the girl's waist and lifted the light burden in her arms. She joined the solid ranks of worshippers that filled the center aisle and moved step by step down to the altar rail.

The church's crypt was dark, save at the altar end, where burned scores of candles, set in circular candelabra. Branching filaments of brass overhead supported each its blood red cup of oil, wherein a low burning wick flickered. Beneath this radiance from the altar the stream of worshippers moving slowly down the main aisle, the scattered congregation bent in prayer over the benches on either side all showed black and shadowy. There were fully 500 persons in the narrow crypt at one time.

The voice of a priest at the altar chanted at intervals in booming diapason.

"Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with theo, blessed art thou among women."

Then would rise in unison the full response of the packed throng in the aisle, made treble by the resounding walls.

"Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death."

By inches the woman with the dangling burden in her arms drew nearer the altar. As she moved she chanted the responses and the lips of the sick girl in her arms formed the words hatchingly.

They knelt at the altar. The mother held her child out almost at arm's length as the priest passed down the line of devotees. He carried in his hand the sacred relic, bound in gold. Some kissed this. Some pointed to their eyes, others to their back or their temples, and the priest swiftly touched each afflicted spot. He paused before Mary Clements and passed the shining orb down the whole length of her body, from her arms and across her shriveled fingers.

"A miracle, good St. Anne," whispered the child's mother, as she bowed her head. "A miracle, a miracle," she pleaded over and over again as she wheeled the crippled girl home. She moved Mary's chair up to the window where Prince Flory hung and all the court of Fairyland was assembled.

The mother left the girl there before the geraniums and went out on the street to get bread for the evening meal. She heard the shrill voice of her little one calling her as she returned and she hurried upstairs.

Mary sat in the sunlight with three blossoms of the geraniums plucked and huddled to her face in the ecstacy of tenderness. Though the mercy of St. Anne her withered hands had been freed of their bonds and she hugged close to her lips the august countenance of the King, the Queen and the King's grandmother, while Prince Flory sang a Te Deum overhead

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

SUNDAY.....AUGUST 5, 1906

NOTICE TO SUMMER WANDERERS.

Have The Courier-Journal forwarded to your address when you go away on your vacation. If you are now a paid-up subscriber, please let us know when you order the paper forwarded, and also let us know if you desire it stopped at your home address. Be careful to give postoffice, hotel or street address in all cases.

CITY FEATURES.

Mrs. Baskin's Business Venture.

On Monday, August 6, Mrs. Mary G. Baskin will open her residence, 2123 Third avenue, for the reception of guests. Mrs. Baskin's reputation as a housekeeper and fine cook has long been known to her many friends and will insure to her patrons a house of a high order with an exceedingly dainty table. Mrs. Baskin can furnish either single, double or connecting rooms, all of which have been furnished in a homelike manner with the comfort of the guests in view. During the warm weather Mrs. Baskin will receive transient guests either for meals or lodging. She is already making winter engagements and can be found in her office daily from 12 to 2 p. m. and from 7 to 9 p. m.

Rupture Specialist.

The Louisville Truss and Rupture Company, Room 24 Courier-Journal building, always holds your rupture at the right spot with comfort and ease, and cures a great percentage of obstinate cases without the knife. Use Rupturine, our home-cure treatment.

National Ice Cream Company is now receiving orders for certified milk.

YOUNG GIRL'S FATHER THWARTS MARRIAGE

COUPLE ARRESTED ON ARRIVING IN LOUISVILLE.

FATHER TAKES CHARGE OF GIRL AT THE JAIL.

ALL RETURN TO OWEN COUNTY

A series of legal complications and love entanglements were unwound yesterday morning in the Police Court, Judge Gordon's court, and the county jail, when Marvin Minish, twenty years of age, and Miss Myrtle Johnson, fifteen years of age, were arrested, lodged in jail, presented in the Police Court, and finally dismissed, because of their determined efforts to get married. In every case, just as everything seemed to clear up, and as they were ready to have the knot tied, an obstable in the shape of Sergt. Hutchinson at one time and the irate papa at another came up to complete their quota of trouble.

The young couple had been sweethearts since their entrance into the Cedar Grove College at Gratz, Ky., where they both came from, and after they were graduated from the school last June they determined to get married. Leaving the home of B. D. Johnson, the girl's father, Friday night under the pretext of taking a ride, they went to the Louisville and Nashville railroad station at Worthville, Carroll county, and took the train for this city. The girl's father, divining their motive, wired to this city, and Sergt. Hutchinson was on hand at the Tenth-street station to take them into charge.

They were taken to the jail charged with disorderly conduct. They were presented in the Police Court yesterday morning, and despite the objections of Dudley Jones and Delos B. Rogers, who represented them, their cases were continued until to-morrow. They were taken back to the jail, while the attorneys hurried to Judge Gordon's court and secured a writ of habeas corpus for Minish. Meanwhile the young couple had been allowed to remain in the corridor of the jail, where they announced that they would be married despite all obstacles. Meanwhile Ernest Button, a grocer, became surety for them, and they were released on bond.

Mr. Johnson, the girl's father, and her uncle hurried to Louisville, and arrived in the city just as the young couple obtained a bondsman. Mr. Minish and Miss Johnson tarried just a little too long in arranging for their departure and in inquiring their way to a Magistrate's office, for just as they reached the pavement they were startled by the apeparance of Mr. Johnson and his brother-in-law. They took the girl back to the office of Jailer Pflanz, and there talked the matter over with her, while the young man stood sorrowfully in the corridor. He said that they would be married inside of a week. The uncle of the girl then hurried over to the Police Court, and after a talk with him, Judge Edwards agreed to dismiss the cases. Just as the girl was preparing to leave in custody of her relatives, Deputy Sheriff Carroll served Jailer Pflanz with papers to show cause why he should hold the groom in custody after a writ of habeas corpus had been issued. This case was then dismissed.

Mr. Minish then had a talk with the father of the girl, who said that the young people could have his permission to marry if they would wait a few years. All left on the same train on their way back to Gratz.

HISTORIC HOME TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

The Country Place of the Late Judge W. B. Hoke, One of the Historic Spots Near Louisville.

The historic home of the late Judge W. B. Hoke, on the Shepherdsville pike, near the Southern railway crossing, is to be sold to settle the estate of the well-known jurist and politician. This old home is one of the most attractive about Louisville and has been the scene of the gathering of many persons prominent socially and politically.

Judge Hoke was devoted to his old place and spent considerable money and pains in beautifying the surroundings. The shade trees are among the most stately in the neighborhood and the orchard is full of fruit. The auction sale of the property will be held at 4:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon by Arthur Kaye & Co.

PRIZE LIST

For State Fair Will Be Mailed To-morrow.

OVER $25,000 IN PREMIUMS HAVE BEEN OFFERED.

MANY CLASSES EXCLUSIVELY FOR KENTUCKY BREEDERS.

RACING WILL BE A FEATURE.

Copies of the prize list for the Kentucky State Fair will be mailed to-morrow and Tuesday by Secretary J. B. Bowles to exhibitors throughout Kentucky and all parts of the country. The prize list will give in detail the classes and the amount of money set aside for each.

Prize money amounting to over $25,000 has been offered, the $15,000 appropriated by the State having been largely supplemented. The money has been divided as follows: Horses, $5,500; jacks, $400; cattle, $5,000; hogs, $1,500; sheep, $1,500; poultry $800; tobacco, vegetables, field seeds, horticulture, etc., $2,500; woman's department, $800; racing, $8,500. In addition, Hubert Vreeland, Commissioner of Agriculture, has arranged to have $500 appropriated by the State for prizes in the agricultural department.

In making up the prize list Kentucky breeders and exhibitors have been especially considered, and in addition to the open classes there will be a large number of classes exclusively for Kentucky breeders. This was done because of the fact that the fair is principally given for the encouragement of the live stock and agricultural interests of the State.

* * *

Prize Money For Horses.

The prize money for the horses will be divided amang the saddle and harness horses, thoroughbreds and ponies. The classes will begin with suckling colts and will include all kinds of harness and saddle horses. The saddle horses will be divided into three classes. The fashionable three-gaited docked saddlers come in for a liberal share, while the largest amount has been set aside for the popular five-gaited horse for which Kentucky is famous. The third division is known as the plantation saddles or popularly known as nodding walkers. This is a class of horses largely bred in Kentucky and used throughout the South, and which are never shown in any other State.

In the harness horse classes there will also be three divisions, the high-steppers, roadsters and light harness horses. The light harness horse is also peculiar to Kentucky, the horse shown not being required to have the excessive action of the heavy harness horse or the speed of the roadster. The thoroughbreds are well taken care of, and a large number of entries in this class can be expected from large breeders. George J. Long is expected to enter his handsome stallion, Alvescot, while Henry Young, Sabine and other well-known sires owned in Jefferson county will enter against those sent in from other parts of the State.

Pony classes are likewise expected to prove very popular, as a large number of ponies are owned in Louisville, many of whom will be exhibited.

* * *

Beef Cattle Exhibition.

One of the features of the fair is expected to be the exhibition of beef cattle. Four classes will be shown, the Angus, Hereford, Short Horn and Polled Durham. Inquiries have already been received from many breeders of beef cattle, and a large entry list is assured. The dairy class will be the Jerseys and the Guernseys. There will be many classes for sheep and hogs, as well as for jacks and mules.

One of the principal attractions at the fair to the general public will be the racing, which wil be held each afternoon. The programme calls for three running races, with purses of $250 hung up for each. There will not be any trouble in getting the best horses racing in the West entered, as there will be no meeting in progress during the fair week, and all the Western owners will have their strings here for the Douglas Park meeting. The best jockeys in the West will also be on hand, and there will in fact be a high-class race meeting during the week. A trotting or pacing race will also be on the programme each day, for which a purse of $600 has been offered. Many trotting horse trainers have announced their intention of racing here during the meeting, and this will mark a revival of this popular sport in Louisville.

Entries will begin to come in practically as soon as the prize list is sent out and classification will be begun at once. Scores of letters have been received by Mr. Bowles from exhibitors and breeders assuring him of their intention to bring their stock to the State Fair, and the formal entries will be made as soon as the blanks are received.

OUTING DAYS



Cuticura SOAP

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, for irritations of the skin, heat rashes, tan, sunburn, bites and stings of insects, lameness and soreness incidental to summer sports, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing, and for all the purposes of the toilet and bath Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, is priceless.

Two Soaps in one at one price—namely, a Medicinal and Toilet Soap for 25c. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Mailed Free, "A Book for Women."

First Floor—East Aisle.

White Embroidered Robes.

All white semi-made embroidered robes; skirt all ready to fit; enough material for waist, including trimming. Only ten of these robes left, and we are going to sell them cheap.

$5.00 value.... .....$3.89

STORE CLOSES 5:30 EVENINGS; 10 P. M. SATURDAY

J. BACON & SONS

ESTABLISHED IN 1845

MARKET STREET BET. THIRD AND FOURTH.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Basement.

Noxall Stone Dressing.

An excellent article for cleaning and whitening the stone work.

10c size reduced to....5c
25c size reduced to...12c

First Floor—East Aisle.

Linens and White Goods.

50 dozen Bleached Bath Towels; large size and good quality; 12½c value; each.....9c

Extra large size Bleached and Cream Bath Towels; double warp; size 20x40 inches; 18c value; each.....12½c

Linen Huck Towels; size 23x44 inches. This towel is our regular 25c quality; sale price.....19c

White India Linon. We will place on sale Monday 1,000 yards of this linon, regular 10c value; for Monday only.....7½c

40-inch White India Linon; only 50 pieces to sell at this price; 15c quality.....12½c

Long Open-bordered Tablecloths; silver-bleached and all-linen; $1.75 value. We have only a limited number; price, each.....$1.48

Second Floor.



AUGUST BLANKET SALE.



We recently bought several cases of Blankets which we are able to offer at substantial price reductions.

One case of White Cotton Blankets; 11-4 size; fancy borders; bought especially for this sale; $1.25 value; a pair.....98c

One case of White and Tan Cotton Blankets; 10-4 size; taped ends; extra special at, a pair.....65c

One case of extra large size White Cotton Blankets; fancy bordered; should bring $1.00; sale price.....75c

Two cases of White and Gray Blankets; 50c value; special for this sale; a pair.....39c

78 pairs of extra heavy All-wool Blankets; in fancy plaids; colors black and white, black and red, blue and white, pink and white, and tan and white. Large size. Special, a pair.....$5.48

50 pairs of All-wool Blankets; colors red and gray and plain white with fancy borders. Special, per pair. $4.50

100 pairs of All-wool Blankets; in fancy plaids; warranted all-wool warp and filling; blue and white, pink and white, black and white, red and black. Special for this sale, a pair.....$4.50

Only 50 left of our $1.39 White Fringed Spreads. To clean up they will sell Monday at.....98c

100 extra heavy Marseilles Pattern White Fringed Spreads; $1.65 value; reduced to.....$1.39

First Floor—East Aisle.

Wash Goods.

50 pieces of Summer Lawns, in fancy figures and dots; 5c value.....3½c

36-inch French Percales, in white grounds, fancy figures and dots; soft beetle finish; 12½c value; per yard.....11c

Arnold's French Organdies; large floral designs; white grounds with pink, yellow and blue flowers; 25c value; per yard.....15c

Silk Organdies, in white grounds, floral designs; 39c value.....19c

Printed Etamines, Embroidered Soisettes, and all 20c to 35c Colored Wash Goods at one price; per yard.....5c

Silk Warp Eolienne, in lavender, green, blue, pink and white stripe; 50c value; per yard..15c

First Floor—East Aisle.



"Clean-Up" in Hosiery and Underwear.

Odds and Ends That We Found During Inventory.

Odds and ends of Infants' Colored Socks and Children's White Cotton Hose; 12½c quality.....5c

Infants' Lace Socks and Hose, in white and black and colors; 15c and 19c values.....10c

Odds and ends of Infants' Lisle Thread Hose, in plain and lace; full regular made, in black, white and colors; 25c and 35c values.....15c

Children's fast black, light-weight Cotton Hose; very elastic; all sizes; 15c quality.....10c

Children's extra fine Lace Lisle Thread Hose, in black, pink and blue and tan; also black with embroidered ankles. Our regular 35c and 50c value.....25c

Women's extra fine Lisle Thread Hose; fancy stripes, figures and embroidered ankles; 39c and 50c values.....25c

Women's extra quality Black Cotton Hose, with white feet; sizes 8 and 8½ only; regular 35c value.....19c

Women's extra fine Lisle Thread Vests; low neck and sleeveless, with fancy lace yoke; 25c and 35c values.....19c

Women's extra size Bleached Ribbed Vests; low neck and sleeveless; regular 15c quality.....10c

Women's fine Bleached Union Suits; low neck and sleeveless, knee length; lace trimmed; 50c quality; 3 for $1.00; each.....35c

Children's Bleached Union Suits; low neck and sleeveless, knee length; lace trimmed; regular 25c quality.....15c



Women's extra fine Bleached Swiss Ribbed Vests; low neck and sleeveless, plain and fancy lace yokes; 50c quality.....29c

Odds and ends of Swiss Ribbed Vests; slightly soiled; silk and lisle; low neck and sleeveless; 75c and $1.00 values.....49c

Women's extra fine quality Bleached Union Suits; lisle thread, low neck and sleeveless; knee length; trimmed with fine lace; $1.00 value.....69c

Second Floor.

All Women's Ready-to-Wears Marked for Speedy Clearance

Prices One-Third to One-Half the Former Values.



Shirt-Waist Suits

In the season's most desirable styles and all the choicest fabrics. Marked for quick sale as follows:

$1.75 and $1.98 Shirt-Waist Suits now.....98c

$2.98 and $3.50 Shirt-Waist Suits.....$1.98

$4.98 and $5.98 Shirt-Waist Suits.....$2.98

$6.98 and $7.98 Shirt-Waist Suits.....$3.98

Coat and Eton Suits

In English Repp, Union and real Linen; trimmed in lace embroidery and braids; all good, stylish garments. We have them in white and colors, priced as follows:

$3.98 Coat and Eton Suits.....$1.49

$4.98 Coat and Eton Suits.....$1.98

$6.98 Coat and Eton Suits.....$2.98

$7.98 Coat and Eton Suits.....$3.98

Coats and Shirt Waists

Dainty Lace Trimmed Etons and Plain Tailored Coats; all white and with contrasting collars and cuffs.

Lawn and Lingerie Waists; short or long sleeves; open front or back. Sizes 34 to 44.

$1.98 and $2.98 White Coats now.....98c

$3.98 and $4.98 White Coats now.....$1.98

$1.75 and $1.98 Wash Waists now.....98c

$2.98 and $3.98 Wash Waists now.....$1.98



First Floor—West Aisle.

Laces and Embroideries

Heavy Cluny Lace, in white and cream, edges and insertions. 1,480 yards that cost more than we are asking for them; per yard ...5c

Val. Laces—We have an overstock of edges—no insertings to match—beautiful patterns; ½ to 1 inch wide. Regular price 60c for a piece of 12 yards; Monday, a piece 45c

Lace All-overs—New and stylish designs in Nottingham Lace; $1.00 and $1.25 qualities; special Monday 59c

Embroideries—Swiss and Cambric edges and insertions; pretty blind and open patterns. Some slightly mussed from counter showing; special Monday, a yard 11c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Useful Everyday Articles

500-yard Thread, 5c kind; per spool 4c

Large Wire Hair Pins 1c

5-4 Shoe Laces, 10c kind; 12 for 5c

Hair Rolls, 10c kind; each 8c

Pearl Buttons; 2 dozen.....5c

25c Shears, per pair 15c

10c Shields, per pair 5c

Marcelle Waving Iron, one and two-prong 25c

Darning Cotton; 3 balls.....5c

Washable Hooks and Eyes; 2 dozen.....4c

Second Floor.

A Combined Shoe Sale

After-Stock Taking and Summer Clearance Sales United In One.



Unmistakably the greatest sacrifice of real values actually taken from stock. Every item exactly as represented.



Low Cuts—In patent leather, plain kid and tan leather; varied assortment of styles; $2.00 value

$1.38

Low Cuts—Very best of leathers; in kid, gun-metal, patent and tan; $2.50 value

$1.78

The very select of our best grade of Low Cuts; ribbon, blucher and lace patterns; a large variety to choose from

$2.28



Children's Low Cuts—Former prices $1.25 and $1.50; sizes 8½ to 2; now

98c



Women's White Canvas Low Cuts—Have been selling for $1.50; special price

78c

Third Floor.

Park Carts and Go-Carts

Less Than Manufacturers' Prices.

Reclining and folding Park Cart; sells everywhere for $2.75; price ...$2.29

Park Cart, with steel wheels; regularly sells for $1.50; price $1.39

Go-Cart; nicely upholstered, with parasol; bed of Cart is made of the best German reed; regular $11.00 value; price...$9.49

Go-Cart—Specially well made; handsomely finished; sells for $13.50; price $10.49

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Bargains in Silks.

Rough Pongee Silks—This fabric is twenty-seven inches wide and gives perfect satisfaction in its wearing qualities. For dresses, waists and suits; all desirable shades; 75c quality; per yard.....49c

Striped Crepe de Chine—27 inches wide; 13-inch fancy silks and silk-finish poplin, with small figure; can be used for dresses, waists and suits. Always sell for 50c; Monday, per yard.....25c

Pompadour China and Habutai Radium—27 inches wide; the most beautiful and desirable silks of the season; Pompadour in white grounds and shaded flowers; Radium in plain silk fabrics; Monday, per yard.....49c

REGINALD VANDERBILT

BECOMES STOCKHOLDER IN LOUISVILLE HORSE SHOW.

C. W. Watson, Noted Young Horse Exhibiter, Will Attend the Show This Fall.

One of the most recent subscribers to the capital stock of the Kentucky Horse Show Society, which is to hold the Horse Show at the Armory the first week in October next, is Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt, of Newport, R. I. Mr. Vanderbilt has just returned from a trip to Europe, where it is said he purchased some additions to his show stable. Mr. Vanderbilt is proprietor of Sandy Point Farm, the home of Dr. Selwonk, Amazement, Fancy, Folly, Shad, Herald and some other equally great horses, some of which were seen in Louisville last year. It takes but a moment to recall the profound impression which was left on Louisville audiences by Mr. Vanderbilt, both as a winner and loser, and his return to Louisville as an exhibitor will be a source of great gratification to the horse-loving public.

Mr. C. W. Watson, the "coal king" and one of the best-known young horse exhibitors in the country, it is said, is coming to Louisville in October with his magnificent string of show horses, among which is Lord Baltimore. Frank Mitchell, who for three years was associated with Senator Henry Fairfax, has charge of Mr. Watson's stable, and has been at all times, under the most trying conditions, able to "deliver the goods."

Mrs. Caroline Blaisdell has officiated in all the ladies' classes for Mr. Watson since he came on the tanbark, with marked success. For a number of years Mrs. Blaisdell has been connected with the Metropolitan Riding Club, and has driven in ladies' classes for other leading owners for the past several seasons.

Everett Everett, the English whip, has for the past year been driving the fours and tandems for Mr. Watson, and his successes have been numerous.

$10.00 Michigan and Return Monon Route.

The delightful summer outing to Mackinac, Petoskey, Bay View, etc., via Monon Route to Chicago, thence the magnificent steamer Manitou, will be given Tuesday, Aug. 21. Call at Monon office or address E. H. Bacon, D. P. A., for particulars.

Loaning Money To New York.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—San Francisco national banks have, since the fire, loaned in New York on six months' paper $30,000,000 at rates of interest ranging from 4½ to 6 per cent. There is a superabundance of money here at present and bankers are finding the New York field a fertile one for short time loans, for terms not exceeding six months and with the best of collateral security. Bankers say that loans for rebuilding the burnt district will be required in the next five or six months.

CONSPIRACY CHARGES WILL NOT BE DROPPED.

Pittsburg, Aug. 4.—Admission was made to-day by detectives employed on the Hartje case that the conspiracy charges of at least two prominent men as a result of the divorce trial had not been dropped, but that proceedings merely had been suspended to await the conclusion of the arguments which will start before Judge Robert Fraser next Monday.

Devlin Properties To Be Sold.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 4.—The creditors of the C. J. Devlin estate set to-day and took action authorizing the trustees to sell by public auction all of the properties in Kansas, Missouri and Illinois. The sale will take place in thirty days. The value of the property is estimated at $600,000.

CINCINNATI And Return $2 Sunday, Aug. 12 B. & O. S-W.

$1 North Vernon and Return. Leave Seventh-street depot at 7:15 a. m. sharp.

AUGUST 11.
BOSTON AND RETURN, $31, BY SEA. Meals and Berth included.
MERCHANTS AND MINERS' TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
QUEEN OF SUMMER TRIPS.
C. and O. ticket office. Personally conducted tour through New England August 21, $58. Write for particulars.
W. P. TURNER, P. T. M., Baltimore, Md.
S. S. DUDLEY, Com'l Agent, 201 Lacledé Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

"Big Four Specials."

$10.50 Niagara Falls and return, August 9.
$12.00 Toronto and return, August 9.
$12.55 Milwaukee and return, August 10, 11, 12 and 13.
$14.00 Minneapolis and return, August 10, 11, 12 and 13.
$5 Benton Harbor, Mich., and return, August 27.
Call at City Ticket Office, 259 Fourth ave., for information, or write S. J. Gates, General Agent.

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The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 2 | 8 PAGES

VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,731. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

STILL PRETTY.

Years Sit Lightly Upon Empress Eugenie.

EXTREME GALLANTRY OF EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

REVENUE FROM LOTTERY FALLING OFF.

PROSPERITY VS. GAMBLING.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Ischl, Austria, July 24.—Your correspondent had an excellent view of the Empress Eugenie last evening, when she descended the grand stairs of the hotel to meet her host, Emperor Francis Joseph. Her majesty was preceded by a body chasseur in grand court dress, and followed by a number of court ladies and other officials. She was leaning on the arm of her secretary, M. Pietri. Eugenia wore a black taffeta costume with a tulle overdress, cut square, very low, revealing a neck and shoulders of dazzling whiteness and surprising plumpness. She wore a collier of black diamonds and a ditto aigrette in her snow-white hair. Her coiffure excited the admiration of all the women in the big crowd gathered in the big lobby. Everybody said: "An old woman, yet a beautiful one, and a Queen every inch."

Seen from the side, the Empress' nose is rather prominent, but full face this defect disappears, particularly as her majesty's cheeks are well-rounded. She retains the beautiful eyebrows she was once famous for, and her Cupid mouth has apparently not suffered by the ravages of time. As she walked down the staircase, glimpses of her beautifully-modeled hands and feet were caught, and occasionally a glance from her beautiful eyes.

The Emperor Francis Joseph was due at 7 o'clock sharp, and her majesty left her apartment at 6:55 o'clock. Hence she was a little ahead of time. Seeing Eugenia waiting for him, Francis Joseph rushed up to her and kissed her hand, at the same time begging her pardon a thousand times. The Empress tried to prevent Francis from paying her court in this manner, but the gallant Francis Joseph kissed her hand again and again.

QUITTING LOTTERY.

Gambling Profits of Austria Are Falling Off.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Vienna, July 24.—The Minister of Finance informed Parliament of an impending grave deficit—the gambling profits of the Government threaten to fall off two or three millions. The particular gambling scheme of whose decline the Minister deplores is the State lottery. He told Parliament that the Austrian people heretofore invested 30,000,000 francs per annum in the Imperial "Little Horses" or roulette. Of this sum 50 per cent. went back to the gamblers, while the State profited 15,000,000 by the people's stupidity. In 1904 the lottery receipts fell off a million; a year later the deficit grew to one million and a quarter; in 1906 "it threatens to be more than two millions. What are we going to do under these abnormal conditions?" cried the Minister of State, and continuing accused prosperity of preventing the people from gambling. "Austrians have too much money; if times are bad, the average man is liable to stake his bed and coat on lotto" to allow the State to make a lawful-unlawful profit.

Indulgence Box.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Raunburg, Saxony, July 24.—Your correspondent, passing through this town, was astonished to learn that the indulgences casket of Tetzel, the monk, whose traffic was coresponsible for the reformation, is kept in this out-of-the-way town.

Your correspondent was shown the historic relic in the Cathedral Archives. It is a box made of black oak, beautifully carved, and reinforced by hammered iron. The interior is divided into two chambers, one a receptacle for money, the other the storing place for the Papal Indulgences to be sold. The custodian exhibited several documents showing that Tetzel visited Raunburg repeatedly, collecting large sums of money from the credulous. His last haul in March, 1517, amounted to 5,000 guilders, paid in hand to the Papal banker, Fugger. Tetzel was a native of Leipzig, and is buried in St. Paul's church there.

Fleeced the Czar.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Rome, July 24.—As if he hadn't trouble enough in Russia, Nicholas is suing Benedetti, an engineer, for the price of a $120,000 bullet-proof cuirass, which the inventor sold him for his army in Manchuria, promising that with their aid, he could lick the Japs, no matter whether his Generals were numskulls or traitors. Benedetti seems to have vanished into thin air the moment he collected the first payment, amounting to half a million francs, and Russia never saw more of the goods than the sample submitted at the outset of the negotiations. This sample is now proved to be a rank fake, but Benedetti's lawyers say the man richly deserved the 500,000 francs for the ingenuity he displayed in fleecing the Russians.

Males Predominate.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Berlin, July 24.—The imperial family of Germany has no less than nineteen male members, nearly all of them big strapping fellows, large for their age, excepting the latest, the Crown Princess' baby. The oldest of the Princes is Albert, Regent of Brunswick, who is sixty-nine years old. Then follow the Kaiser, born in 1859; Prince Henry, born in 1862, and Frederick Leopold, born in 1865. The other members are aged, respectively, thirty-two, thirty, twenty-eight, twenty-four, twenty-three, twenty and eighteen years. The rest are between eighteen and ten. With such an avalanche of male Princes there is little hope that Germany will become a republic in the present century.

YOUNG INDIANA WOMAN TAKING LONG SLEEP.

Windfall, Ind., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Miss Maud Snow, twenty-three years of age, residing with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Snow, in Honey Creek township, became sleepy last Saturday afternoon, and said, "I will take a nap." She then fell into a sleep, and since that time all efforts to arouse her have proved unavailing, except a few times when a moment she would seem to wake. Her continuous comatose condition is causing alarm to her family and friends.

HEARST VICTORY

In Decision of New York Democratic Committee

TO HOLD CONVENTION IN BUFFALO SEPTEMBER 25.

WELL LAID PLANS OF INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE.

MAY BE BREAKERS AHEAD.

New York, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—By the decision of the Democratic State Committee to hold its convention at Buffalo on September 25 instead of Saratoga on October 2 as the conservative element had planned, a distinct victory has been won by William R. Hearst, which ought not in the interest of political accuracy be minimized. The significance in the change of place from one city to another is this: Saratoga, where Democratic State Conventions have been held for many years, has not yet fallen a victim to the Hearst tidal wave. If there were any place where the delegates would not have come under its influence, the conservative leaders believed that this resort would be one. That was why they had Saratoga on their prearranged slate, which was smashed, as the meeting place. Buffalo, on the other hand, is redhot for Hearst. It has been so for a long time. Norman E. Mack, of the Evening Times, who opposed the presidential aspirations of the editor in 1904 and helped along the boom of Alton B. Parker and William J. Connors, of the Courier, who aided Tammany Hall in many fights against David B. Hill and other up-the-State leaders at various conventions, are for Hearst. In addition, but few days ago, the Executive Committee of the Erie county Democracy, which was once firmly in the grasp of William F. Sheehan, declared for Hearst by an overwhelming vote. Thus lies the significance of the selection. But this is not all. The Hearst people knew that they were strong enough to force the Democratic State Committee to decide upon Buffalo as a place of meeting. It was due to this that they changed the programme of their Independence League and selected New York, as the place for their convention instead of Buffalo in order that Hearst should reap the political advantage of nominations in two cities on whose support the Democrats must count largely for success next November. He will be named in Carnegie Hall and notified of his nomination the next day at a monster demonstration at Madison Square. All this serves to foreshadow the whirlwind campaign Hearst will make.

Much talk has been indulged in where Democratic leaders meet that the action of the State Committee was a compromise whereby the conservatives conceded the selection of Buffalo, while the radicals agreed to allow Cord Meyer, Jr., to remain as chairman of the State Committee until after the State convention. But this is not exactly the case. If the Hearst people had succeeded in bringing about the retirement of Cord Meyer they would have been obliged to accept William J. Connors, of Buffalo, an ally of Charles F. Murphy, a man whose support certain of the campaign managers of Hearst believe is due more to his desire to reap political power from the present drift toward the New Yorker than anything else. They are quite as willing, therefore, to trust Cord Meyer as the Buffalonian until a new State Committee is chosen, when they expect that a man whose loyalty to Hearst is better defined will be chosen chairman.

* * *

Independence League Plans.

Much has been made in some quarters of the determination of the Independence League to place an entire ticket, State and local, in the field. This was looked upon as a determination on the part of Hearst to go it alone. But such a view is erroneous. The move merely is additional evidence of the clever tactics of the campaign manager of Mr. Hearst. They know very well that the conservative forces have given up the fight so far as the governorship is concerned, and are now planning to tie the hands of Mr. Hearst by naming the rest of the State ticket and most of the Democratic candidates for the State Senate and Assembly. The threat of the league means that unless the party names men who will be in harmony with the ideas of the New Yorker, it will, by placing third candidates in the field, try to give these offices to the Republicans. It would be better, politically, for Hearst, one of his managers informed the Courier-Journal's correspondent, that as Governor his elaborate plans be defeated in the Legislature by a hostile party rather than his own, for if he could not control a Democratic Legislature his prestige would be gone in many quarters. There is no doubt, though, that the Hearst people will make some concessions. If in control, they will no doubt name the candidate for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General. The Conservatives may be permitted to fill the rest of the places on the ticket. There is apt, though, to be a great fight over the candidates for the State Senate and Assembly. The Conservative forces believe that in these nominations it will be quite possible for them to control and defy the Hearst folks to give them a fight here. They believe that third candidates of the Independence League would only draw from the Republicans, as the Democrats who intend voting for Hearst will only do so under their own party emblem. The Legislature, therefore, seems to be the last stand of the Conservative forces.

* * *

Murphy's Attitude.

Much interest is being manifested in the position of Charles F. Murphy. It is said that he is supporting Hearst, first, because Mayor McClellan is opposing him, and, second, to reap the benefits a Hearst tidal wave will give him in the mending of his political fences. The New York editor and his managers understand this situation perfectly. They know exactly what the real attitude of Murphy is. That they will welcome the support of Tammany at the coming State Convention goes without saying. For it will mean the nomination of Hearst. But so far as relying on the support of the organization at the polls is concerned, that is quite another matter. Many in the game of politics here believe that Tammany is apt to cut Hearst in return for Republican votes for its Aldermen and county ticket, if Platt and Odell will do it. But there is much doubt, so far as Platt is concerned. Platt and Odell are both anxious to control the next Legislature. It is reported that they will sell out the State ticket for the Independence League support of their candidates, if the Hearst organization could be induced to do it, or go into a deal with Tammany by which Republican candidates on friendly terms with the Democratic machine may be sent to Albany.

* * *

Some Breakers Ahead.

Several conservative leaders urge that Hearst has some breakers ahead which he did not count on. They are in the nature of what the attitude of the Republican members will be toward the make-up of the State ticket of the Independence League. The question is whether they will not demand some places on it, and, upon refusal, denounce the organization as a tail to the Democratic kite and bolt. That this might seriously hurt the prestige of Hearst is evident. Such a situation, of course, would be most embarrassing. He could not as the regular Democratic candidate be on another State ticket with Republican associates. It would cost him much support. The general idea is that the Hearst people will put the same State ticket in the field as the Democrats, and conciliate the Republicans with local nominations. That is now said to be part and parcel of their programme. It is believed that some of the influential Republicans in the league who understand the embarrassing situation will not oppose the plan.

EDWARD LISSNER.

Siegel Bros.' Muslin Underwear, Too, Greatly Underpriced

IT WAS a manufacturing firm famous for the quality of its Muslin Underwear and Shirt Waists. You remember we had a big sale of their Waists last week. To-morrow the Undermuslins are yours at record low prices. Can do it because stock was bought far below actual cost. The perfect fit, exquisite laces and embroideries that stand wear and washing; excellent workmanship and finish insure satisfaction to purchasers at this big sale. Be here early to-morrow and you will find a large selection from which to choose.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

412 to 422 Market St.

Drawers and Corset Covers 15c.—A limited quantity made of soft-finished cambric. Drawers have deep tucked ruffle and buttonhole edge; corset covers are trimmed in lace and insertion. Some of these garments slightly soiled. Regular 25c values.

Drawers and Corset Covers 25c.—These are regular 50c values. Garments are made of good quality cambric and muslin; drawers have deep hemstitched and tucked ruffle. Corset covers with low and V-shaped necks; full front; lace and embroidery trimmed with drawn ribbon and two rows of insertion. Great bargains, indeed.



Drawers and Corset Covers 95c. Special lot of elaborately trimmed garments. Lace, embroideries, insertion and ribbon have been effectively used; deep embroidery ruffle. You will find $1.25 and $1.50 values in the lot.

Gowns 95c.—Of soft nainsook and cambric; high V-shaped and round low neck; trimmed with lace or embroidery; full size.

Petticoats $1.98—They are of fine quality cambric; deep flounce; tucked and hemstitched; rows of lace insertion; some with entire flounce of lace, others of deep embroidery.

Drawers $1.50—Excellent quality of soft nainsook; elaborately trimmed; embroidery and lace flounces; some slashed at knee with ribbon trimming.

Corset Covers 10c.—Made of good quality cambric, with hemstitcher ruffle around neck and armholes; full front; regular 15c value.

Corset Covers 44c.—Values in this lot up to 75c and 98c; material is of soft nainsook; full front; entire yoke of rows of insertion finished with lace or embroidery edge; beading and ribbon.

Corset Covers $1.98—For this price you can find Corset Covers worth $2.75 and over, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery insertion, beading and ribbon, tucked and trimmed back.

Drawers 44c.—Asking only about half price for them. Made of soft-finished cambric and nainsook; hemstitched tucked ruffle, lace insertion and lace or embroidery edge.

Petticoats $2.89—Cambric Petticoats with full width deep India linon tucked flounce, finished with rows of insertion and edge or a deep embroidery flounce. Regular $3.50 values.

Petticoats $3.98—Made of fine quality cambric; deep flounce of India linon with rows of lace or embroidery inserting. Worth so much more than the price.

Petticoats $4.75—Beautifully trimmed petticoats in many styles. Laces and embroidery trimming of the most desirable kind. Siegel Bros.' best high-price petticoats in this collection.

Bargain Day In New Upholstery Room.

This department has been in a disorganized state for weeks on account of rebuilding—to-morrow we shall try to make up a little for lost time and trade—every sale article has an actual sacrifice price. Sale takes place on second floor of our new Fourth-avenue building. Reached through Market-street building.

$2 Lace Curtains, 89c and 98c

Beautiful Nottingham Curtains that are 3 and 3½ yards long, and 50 to 60 inches wide. Over 1,500 pairs involved in sale.

$1.25 Couch Covers at 89c.

500 Couch Covers, with very pretty patterns and a fringe all around. They are 50 inches wide and 3 yards long.

$1.25 Table Covers at 69c.

Tapestry Table Covers—500 of them—that measure 2 yards each way. Come in an excellent assortment of colors.



15c Curtain Swiss 9c.

5,000 yards of Curtain Swiss that is very slightly damaged—its intrinsic value is not diminished any, however.

All Matting at Half Price

Will close out every piece of Japanese Matting in the department. Values up to 40 cents a yard, at one price, 20c A YARD—only 150 rolls. You can buy now at less than cost.

Odds and Ends Men's Underwear at Half Price.

An exceptional collection of the finest grades. Come in plain colors and fancy stripes. A big clearance sale, but not as large a variety of sizes as we should like. Price, per garment 75c

Men's Poros-Knit Underwear—In white, long or short sleeves; drawers have double seats; well made in every respect. Regular 75c quality, the garment 42½c

Shoe Prices Down.

Fresh lines have been added for the big clearance sale now in progress. There are only a few days more before the removal of the department and our sole object is to sell Shoes regardless of cost.

Women's White Canvas Low Shoes $1.29



Choice of any White Canvas Oxford, no matter what the price may have been. Don't miss this opportunity.

No sale shoes sent on approval, C. O. D. or exchanged.

Women's Black Kid Oxfords—Nearly every size; very desirable low shoes; regular $1.50 values; sale price, per pair 98c

Girls' Patent Colt Gibson Ties—Have large eyelets; ribbon laces; a stylish and dressy low shoe; sizes 8½ to 11 and 11½ to 2; worth $1.50 and $1.75; sale price, per pair 98c



Boys' Tan Russia Calf Oxfords—Strictly hand-sewed and made of very best material; new swing last; sizes 2 to 5; regular price $2.50; sale price $1.48

Infants' Soft-sole Shoes—Like picture. Your choice of over sixty styles and patterns; a purchase you can wisely make some months before the shoes are actually needed; regular price 50c; clearance, the pair 29c

Special!

We are now using the new Metropedion system to measure feet, as it insures a correct fit. Measures width and length at the same time. We're first to adopt this new system in Louisville.

Colored Wash Goods At Half Their Value.

Printed Lawns and Challies—A miscellaneous lot; good styles and colors; worth 6½c yard; while they last, the yard 3½c

Sheer Batiste and Lawns—Fine quality; staple and organdie designs, worth up to 15c; about 60 pieces; the yard 7½c

Dotted Swisses, Sheer Batiste and Check Dimity—Choicest of our best grades; all printed designs; about 1,000 yards in this clearance; sale price, the yard 10c

Imported Silk Organdies, Lingerie, Embroidered Swisses, Ponginetts and Embroidered Batiste—About 40 pieces, with values exceeding 40c; clearance price, the yard 19c

White Goods Specials.

White Embroidered Swisses—Full 29 inches wide; the usual 18c grade; will be sold to-morrow at 12½c

Fancy Check and Striped White Goods—Material is 27 inches wide; regular value 7½c; clearance price, the yard 5c

Linen Finish Suitings—33 inches in width; very good value at 12½c; special, the yard 9c

White India Linon—Sheer quality; to-morrow we shall sell the usual 15c grade at, the yard 10c

It's Summer Suits.

They will be marked to-morrow with the lowest of clearance prices. Every Wash Shirt Waist Suit has been liberally reduced in price—new prices calculated to move the goods quickly.



Slightly Soiled Suits $1.98

Shirt Waist Suits made of India Linon and Persian Lawn—yes, you might call them odds and ends. That's why they are Suits that have sold as high as $8.98. All of them in the latest styles.

$7.50 Suits at $2.89

Dotted Swiss Shirt Waist Suits; trimmed with Val. lace and Swiss embroidery; Gibson effect, with Skirt to match; elbow sleeves.

$12.50 Suits at $5.98

Fancy Shirt Waist Suits, made of Paris Muslin and handsomely trimmed with Val lace and inserting. Finished with satin ribbon girdle; elbow sleeves; drop Skirt attached.

A Clearance of White Dress Skirts

Remarkable sale of the most desirable Skirts for summer wear—wear one of these and you can be satisfied you are in fashion. High-grade tailoring and finishing makes them especially well liked.

$5 Mohair Skirts $2.98.

White Mohair Dress Skirts; nine-gored circular style; three bias folds around bottom; inverted plaited back.

$7.98 Serge Skirts $5.

White All-wool Serge Skirts; tailor made; twelve-gored circular style; four bias folds round bottom. This is a beautiful quality of heavy ribbed serge.

$1.50 Duck Skirts 98c.

Black Duck, Black and White Polka Dot, and Solid White Skirts in this collection. They are made in the up-to-date circular style; trimmed with fold at the bottom.

Our Sale of Laces and Embroideries.

Ours are distinctive sales—every women in Louisville knows that it is in this store she will get by far the best bargains in Laces and Embroideries.

Laces—Broken lot of Torchon and Pt. Parie Laces and Insertions, in widths from ½ to 2 inches. Values in this lot up to 10c yard. Monday 3c

Val. Laces and Insertions—In widths from ½ to 1 inch, in bolts of one dozen yards. Values in this lot up to 40c; sold by the bolt only. Monday 20c

Embroidery Insertions—In lengths of 5 and 6 yards, Swiss and nainsook, in widths from ½ to 1½ inches. Values in this lot up to 15c yard. Monday 5c

Embroidery and Insertions—Jaconet and nainsook, in widths from 1 to 4 inches; all new and dainty patterns. Values in this lot up to 12c yard. Monday 7c

Embroidery and Insertions—In widths from 1 to 8 inches; nainsook and jaconet; blind and eyelet work. Values in this lot up to 20c yard. Monday 12½c

Embroidery Flouncing—In jaconet and nainsook, in widths from 16 to 18 inches; some with beading for corset covers. Values in this lot up to 50c yard. Monday 25c

Specials In Notions.

English Tape—Twilled, 10-yard rolls, all widths; regular 12c value; Monday 8c

India Tape—Package of 6 assorted widths Twilled Cotton Tape; regular 5c value; Monday 3c

Braid—Alpaca, in black and all colors; regular 10c bolt; Monday 8c

Lace Pins—Card of 12 in gold, pearl and colored heads; regular 7c value; Monday 4c

Hair Pins—A box of 6 shell or amber, straight or crimped; regular 15c value; Monday 9c

Hair Pins—Box of 6 extra heavy shell; regular 30c value; Monday 22c

Hair Pins—Card of 3 shell and amber; regular 15c value; Monday 9c

Safety Pin Books—Book of 2 dozen, all sizes, black and white, and 2 rows best English Pins; regular 15c value; Monday 9c

Safety Pins—Card of 1 dozen assorted sizes; regular 7c value; Monday 4c

Scissors and Shears—Our entire stock of razor edge, best nickel-plated, all sizes; regular 39c value; Monday 19c

Telling Price Reductions On Basement Stock.

Dinner Sets—100 pieces, neat floral sprays, gold traced handles; three colors to select from; regular value $9.98; Monday special $7.48

Dinner Sets—100 pieces, printed blue, green and brown $5.48

Water Pitchers—2-quart, white, semi-porcelain 20c

Soup Plates—Fancy gold edge; slightly imperfect; regular value 17c each; Monday, each 5c

Rockingham Teapots 39c

Fruit Bowl—9 inches wide; pressed glass; pin wheel pattern 48c

Olive Dishes—Krystal pattern 10c

Water Tumblers—Martec pattern, each 5c

Footed Jelly Compotes—Pressed glass 30c

Cut Glass Spoon Trays—Highly polished $1.48

Water Tumblers—Rich cut and brilliant finish; each 25c

Soap Dishes—Blue gray enamel 7c

Parlor Brooms—2 for 25c

Noxall Stone Dressing, whitens stone steps 10c

Combination Chair and Step Ladder 79c

Folding Clothes Bar, 5-foot size 79c

Lawn Mowers $1.98

Bath Seats—Fit any tub; oak or white enamel 25c

Enamel Ware.

Lipped Saucepans, 4-quart 17c
Covered Buckets, 1-quart 12c
Pudding Pans, 2-quart 10c
Milk Pans, 4-quart 12c
Drinking Cups 6c

Handkerchiefs 8c.

Pure Linen, having a soft finish, hand-embroidered initial; a regular 12c value.

Something New.

A Fan that works automatically as you sit in your rocker; fits any rocker; special introductory price, 98c.

Ice Cream and Sliced Peaches 5c.

We shall have this special to-morrow again in celebration of the opening of our new ice cream and soda water parlor. Rest and have a refreshing drink.

Bath Towels 25c.

Bleached Turkish Bath Towels; the regular 40c grade; large size and made of double-twisted thread.

Wash Belts 15c.

Fritzi Scheff Belts; very popular, too, in embroidered patterns. These are 25c values.

THE GREATER DEPARTMENT STORE OF GREATER LOUISVILLE.

INSANE MAN LEAPS FROM TRAIN.

Landed On Roof of a House and An Officer Finally Captures Him.

Cincinnati, Aug. 4.—Thomas Delehanty, of Nashville, Tenn., while being taken home by an attendant from the Manhattan State Hospital for the insane, leaped from a car window of a south bound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad to-day and fell headlong twenty-five feet to the roof of a house. As soon as his attendant could stop the train, he hurried back and secured the assistance of Patrolman Riley, who reached the roof wher he had to struggle for his life with Delehanty, who with superhuman effort tried to throw Riley off the roof. Help came in time and the insane man was bound hand and foot, and with the aid of a derrick was hauled up to the track where he was placed in a patrol wagon and taken to the hospital. His injuries were found to be slight.

Killed By a Train.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 4.—John B. Coyle, a merchant at Boone's Gap, this county, was run over by a train some time Thursday night and instantly killed. He was literally ground to pieces and fragments of his body were picked up along the track for several yards.

Mr. Coyle was in Richmond Thursday and left on the midnight train for his home. He was well to do and leaves a family.

John Knoerr Dead.

Hickman, Ky., Aug. 4.—John Knoerr, who accidentally shot himself in the stomach with a shotgun in getting out of a buggy after a hunting trip, died last midnight.

HURT IN DIVING.

Jack Nowling, of Tyrone, In a Serious Condition.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Aug. 4.—Jack Nowling, one of the best-known young men of Tyrone, four miles east of this city, was seriously hurt while diving off the top of the John A. Doyle gasoline boat on a sand bar in the Kentucky river. His head struck the bottom and he was rendered unconscious. Mr. Nowling was rescued by a party of his friends. He is paralyzed, and has been unable to move any part of his body since the accident. His condition is very critical.

GREAT SUIT SALE MONDAY

A chance of a lifetime to secure a stylish, elegant suit for almost nothing.

$18 AND $20 FINE SUITS

5.95

Big lot Ladies' fine Cloth Suits, made of all-wool cloth, mixtures and fancy weaves; also, very fine Linen Suits. The Skirts are circular and flare effect. These Suits are latest Eton and Pony Coat effects; all this season's styles; regular price $18 and $20. Monday take choice............$5.95

$4 Dressing Sacques

1.25

Beautiful lot of very fine Dressing Sacques and Kimonas, made of fine Organdy Lawns, Persian designs, trimmed in fine lace around collar, sleeves and bottom; sold all season for $4.00; Monday they go for..............1.25

WAIST SALE EXTRAORDINARY

$5 and $6 Fine Waists

TO CLOSE OUT MONDAY

1.95

Beautiful assortment of Ladies' Fine Waists in odds and ends and broken sizes, elegant styles, high grade and superb qualities, all sizes in the different lots; made of fine Batiste, Mull and India Linen, elegantly trimmed in lace and embroidery; sold all season at $5 and $6; to close out the assortment we offer these beautiful Waists Monday for only..............................$1.95

$8 Fine Skirts

3.75

Handsome styles of Plaid and Check Skirts, circular styles; folds around bottom; light and dark effects; regular $8.00 values; a special big bargain; Monday they go at..3.75

THE BEST STORE Lorch & Levi Co. 3/8 FOURTH THE ONLY STORE

At the Summer Resorts.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS.

Crab Orchard, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Crab Orchard wore her most festive air Wednesday night on the occasion of a brilliant masque. Among the dominoes were the following: Miss Virginia Bennett Gilbert, poster girl; Mr. Reed Browny, page; Miss May Browning, flower girl; Mr. Abe Addams, yellow kid; Miss Mollie Fife, Helen of Troy; Francis Kenady, Topsy; Mrs. Will Shanks, parlor maid; Miss Vera Kimball, Spanish dancer; Miss Geno Bruce Haldeman, folly; Miss Virginia Bennett; poppy; Miss Bessie Haldeman, Watteau shepherdess; Miss Bessie Elkin, Japanese court lady; Mrs. A. Addams, Twentieth century girl; Isabelle Haldeman, Pirot; Elizabeth Farley, queen of clubs; Miss Katherine Coleman, queen of hearts; Miss Emily Bullitt, Martha Washington; Miss Julia Bullitt, butterfly; Mrs. W. H. Shanks, maid; Miss Olina Baldwin, summer girl; Miss Jane Addams, Red Riding Hood; Miss Nell Putnam, chrysanthemum; Mrs. Len Spaulding, Chinese court lady; Nannie Evelyn Spaulding, Gretchen; Mrs. E. A. Passma, colonial dame; Mr. J. B. Ayers, clown; Jesse Alverson, Indian chief; E. L. Miller, monk; Heath Willis, French doll; Donald Dick, Kentucky gentleman; Reuben Bronaugh, American army officer; Ross Saipman, knight; Coleman De Jarnett, Mexican gentleman; Mr. Goode, Robin Hood.

Among the late arrivals are: Mrs. A. H. Rice, Louisville; Mrs. Louis Landram, Lancaster, Ky.; Dr. J. M. Slaughton and wife, Middletown, O.; W. J. Roman, Lancaster, Ky.; Miss Jean Bruce Haldemah, Louisville; Mrs. J. B. Stauffer, Miss Bessie Stauffer, Miss Sadie R. Stauffer, Miss Mary Stauffer, Miss K. V. Schmidt, Richmond; Mrs. M. L. Lewis, Miss Carrie Edwards, Los Angeles, Cal.; Tom Newland, Jr., Danville, Ky.; Mrs. Better Lancaster, Mrs. F. L. Dant, Miss Elizabeth Dant, Miss Frances Dant, Lebanon, Ky.; Miss May Barnes Browning, Lexington; George Ashteroak, Cynthiana, Ky.; A. E. Robertson and wife, Miss Annie Ely, Ewing, Va.; Miss Henrietta Spalding, Lebanon, Ky.; Miss Mattie Tribble, Richmond; Mrs. J. W. Arbuckle and maid, Richmond; E. B. Harpden and wife, Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. M. B. Arbuckle, Joe Arbuckle, John Arbuckle, Richmond; W. S. Laniswell and wife, Danvi... Ky.; Mrs. S. T. Bush, Richmon...; John C. Burnside, L. B. Beazle..., Lancaster, Ky.; H. Helmn, Stanfor..., Ky.; L. A. Spalding, B. W. Phil...ps, Lebanon, Ky.; Mrs. B. O. Gain..., Georgetown, Ky.; Hon. F. T. B...oolt, Miss Gertrude Babbit, Crab Orch...rd; J. Trevis Cobb, Richmond; O. ... Goode, Campbellville, Ky.; Mrs. L. A. Spalding, Mrs. B. W. Phillips, Miss Nell Putnam, Miss Nannie C. Spalding, Lebanon, Ky.; C. E. Warren, Louisville; Miss Lucile Menefee, Boulder, Mont.; Miss Martha Menefee, Stanford, Ky.; Miss Susan Saunders, Boulder, Mont.; J. W. Pennington, Stanford, Ky.; Miss K. Kinnaird, Miss L. Kinnaird, J. H. Kinnaird, Lancaster, Ky.; J. W. Phillips, Lebanon, Ky.; P. B. Broaddus, B. B. Simmons, J. D. White, Richmond; Miss Florence Stone; W. H. Shanks, Stanford, Ky.; Mrs. James Coeman; J. L. Naseldon, Lancaster, Ky.; Miss Pearl Aldridge, Stanford, Ky.; P. J. Faulconer, Danville, Ky.; J. D. Horind, Lancaster, Ky.; R. M. Newland, Stanford, Ky.; E. W. Ross, Lancaster, Ky.; R. H. Bronough, Crab Orchard; Fisher Herring, Lancaster, Ky.; L. Warren Hughes, Stanford, Ky.; R. J. Putman, Lebanon, Ky.; Miss Pearl Burnsides, Stanford, Ky.; G. W. Bronough, City; Ware McRoberts, Lancaster, Ky.; Miss Alice L. Maddox, Eminence, Ky.; W. H. Pekins, City; G. H. Bruce, Danville, Ky.; F. M. Sheldon, Lancaster, Ky.; Mrs. Ella Marsh Folly, Minnie E. Folly, Mrs. D. E. Flora, Richmond, Ky.; Emma Powell, Catherine Coleman, Nicholasville, Ky.; C. W. West, Lancaster, Ky.; F. M. Arbuckle, Mrs. M. F. Arbuckle, Silver Creek, Ky.; St. Burk, Danville, Ky.; Ed Ross, F. P. Frisble, Fisher Herring, W. L. Hendron, Lancaster, Ky.; W. J. Cocks, Mrs. W. J. Cocks, John L. Allyn, Lexington; R. H. Crooke, C. C. Maupin, Richmond, Ky.; Mrs. R. Kinnaird, Miss Marguerite Kinnaird, Lancaster, Ky.; Samuel Campbell, Paint Lick, Ky.; John B. Parker, Richmond, Ky.; E. W. Parrish, Paint Lick, Ky.; R. M. Newland, Stanford, Ky.; A. B. Watkins, Texas; T. L. Carpenter, Hurtonville, Ky.; Mrs. James Corner, Lexington; Warren W. Briggs, S. R. Shipman, Shelbyville, Ky.; W. G. Short and children, Richmond, Ky.; L. B. McMargen, London, Ky.; George D. Baldrink, Lebanon, Ky.; Edwin Cooper, Bob Coffey, R. M. Newland, Stanford, Ky.; Hugh M. Noe, Springfield, Ky.; Mrs. Thomas T. Buckner, Miss Neille Mahony, Paris, Ky.; Mrs. H. S. Nistuns, Stanford, Ky.; Miss Maire Oushy, Miss Pearl Burnside, Columbus, Ky.; C. B. Martin, Medill, I. T.; E. G. Martin, Gainesville, Ky.; James W. Smith, Lancaster, Ky.; George C. Keller, Harrodsburg, Ky.; Miss Denia Pullen, Miss Mary Edna Pullen, Georgetown, Ky.; H. G. Johnson, Louisville; A. H. Thomas, Chicago, Ill.; W. T. Browning, Lexington; Miss Mary Doty, Miss Augie Kinnaird, Lancaster, Ky.; Geroy M. Land, Lexington; Mrs. Irvine White, Miss Russell White, Mrs. Brutus White, Richmond, Ky.; George D. Wearen and wife, Stanford, Ky.; E. G. Doty, Lancaster, Ky.; W. L. Elnold, W. L. Arnold, Mrs. Mary Baggs, Joseph Baggs Arnold, Miss Lizzie Brach, Richmond, Ky.; Mrs. L. D. Knott, Miss Bess Brewer, Miss Laura McChord, Lebanon, Ky.; Miss Sallie H. Overstreet, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. E. Schneider, Mrs. George Bauer, Mrs. E. G. Coleman, Nicholasville, Ky.; J. B. Menefee, R. L. Warner, Miss Myrtle O'Bannon, Stanford, Ky.; T. R. Miller, Pittsburg, Pa.; Miss Roberta O'Bannon, Stanford, Ky.; Harry Anderson, Miss Thompson, Lancaster, Ky.; R. M. Newland, Dr. T. W. Pennington, Stanford, Ky.; J. T. O'Neal and Mrs. O'Neal, Louisville; George D. Wright, Louisville.

DRENNON SPRINGS.

Drennon Springs, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Arrivals at Drennon Springs this week are as follows: Mrs. S. C. McDonald, W. C. McDonald, J. W. McDonald, Terrill McDonold, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Mayer, Miss Elrenburger, F. G. Harper, Miss Virginia Crabb, Mrs. W. B. Weaver, William M. Weaver, Claude B. Weaver, Mrs. W. R. Ramsey, Winfrey Ramsey, Miss Sallie Lacey, Louisville; Ab Pryor, James P. Thomas, Frank Clifford, Miss Mary Clifford, J. W. Jackson, Miss Clifford, H. F. Jackson, Miss Alexander, J. E. Tyler, Miss Mary Alexander, Mrs. W. P. Thorne, Jr., L. H. Friend, Eminence; C. R. Moss and wife, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Smith, Victor Lindsay, John Roberts, Homer Eddings, James Claxon, Robert Moss, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ellis, Miss Virginia Ellis, Robert Ellis, Miss Louise Carroll, C. W. Moss and wife, John W. Moss, L. M. Sanford, Joseph M. Morris, W. B. Barbour, New Castle; Miss Jane Stanley, J. R. Middleton, Shelbyville; Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Connelly, Miss Lena Connelly, Miss Marion Connelly, Ingram Connelly, Chicago; C. J. Scott, Winchester; E. M. Townsend, Mrs. E. M. Townsend, L. S. Ellis, Mrs. J. D. Pratt, Fred Townsend, Cincinnati; B. W. Ford, Norfolk, Va.; W. H. Gatewood, wife and daughter, Georgetown; the Rev. J. W. Crates and wife, Newport; Jake Thompson, Walter Greener, Madison, Ind.; W. C. Snyder, J. L. Snyder, Milton; Miss Alice Arnold, M. L. Orem and wife, J. C. Arnold, Miss Grace Scott, Campbellsburg; Harry Evans, Will Sparks, Dr. Sparks, Pleasureville.

Cape May Personals.

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. E. A. Conkling and the Misses Conkling, of Louisville, are guests at the Stockton.

Mrs. H. M. Lane and Mrs. H. Scherick, of Louisville, are late arrivals at the Stockton.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bir and Miss Mary E. Bir, of New Albany, Ind., are on their usual summer vacation in Cape May.

Mrs. J. B. Sands, wife of Admiral Sands, of the United States Navy, and son Philip, whose home is in Nashville, Tenn., are guests at the Aldine.

SUICIDE BRIDGE,

WHERE "DOPE" FIENDS END THEIR LIVES.

Always Yell When They Hit the Water—Quick Change of Mind.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

To all the bridge tenders along the Chicago river the Harrison street bridge is known as the "suicide bridge." It crosses the river in the very heart of the "dope district," and many a man and woman who have fought a losing fight with the habit have walked out on the Harrison street bridge to end the struggle.

"The funny thing about it," said the bridge tender as he talked about it, "is that they are always sorry the moment they strike the water and scream for help, and we have to go and fish them out and then go down and testify in court the next morning. I don't know what good the little swim does them, and it certainly does make us a lot of trouble. I asked one fellow once what he did it for, and he said he saw a dollar bill floating down in the river and went after it. He wasn't thinking of committing suicide. Another one got mad once because we rolled him on a barrel. He said he wasn't drowned—there wasn't anything the matter with him. Couldn't a fellow take a little header for fun if he wanted to?

"We'd have a good deal more trouble than we do if we couldn't tell them so easily. Usually you can spot them the minute they set foot on the bridge. The other day there was one, a pasty-looking fellow, who walked across the bridge twice and then stopped near the east end, across the river from me. I called to the man on the other side to watch him, and he just turned around and hollered at him, 'Here, you get out of here—none of your foolishness,' and the fellow went.

"But when it's dark we can't see them and we don't know anything about it until we hear the cry for help. So we have a contrivance now that is our own invention. It's made of three large hooks on the end of a rope, and when we throw that the hooks are bound to catch somewhere in the man's clothing and hold him above water till we can get the boat out to him. I was showing it to the priest the other day when he stopped in to see me, and he said, 'But, John, supposing you should hit the fellow in the eye with one of those things, it would put his eye out.' 'Well, father,' I said, 'isn't it better for him to lose his eye than his life?'"

TO GIVE MILLIONS.

THE TASK THAT CONFRONTS RUSSELL SAGE'S WIDOW.

Her Brother Says She Will Not Dispose of Estate Until Next Fall Or Winter.

"I can state positively that at the present time Mrs. Sage has no more idea of how she is going to distribute her fortune than you or I have," said Col. J. G. Slocum, brother of Mrs. Russell Sage, according to the New York American. Col. Slocum, who, since the death of Mr. Sage, has been with his sister at her country place in Lawrence, L. I., says the widow has given no thought to how she will distribute the vast estate, nor has she made any comment relative to the will.

"Mrs. Sage is cautious and slow to act," continued her brother, "and nothing will be done about the will until the fall or winter. At present and during the rest of the summer my sister will spend her time in rest and recreation at Lawrence."

"But she has surely expressed her gratification at the way Mr. Sage made his will, hasn't she?" was asked.

"Well, she is satisfied with it, of course. She had absolute confidence in her husband, and he relied fully on her judgment, as the will shows."

"Is there any danger of a contest, Col. Slocum?"

"Well, the newspapers seem to indicate that there will be; as to the truth of these rumors, I know nothing. But, if experts in law are to be credited, the heirs who make a contest will get the little end of things. A more extraordinary will, as I believe, has never been filed, and it will be very hard to break.

"Personally, I feel that Mr. Sage has been most magnanimous in the distribution of his money. He gives to each of his nephews and nieces—good, bad and indifferent—$25,000, when many of them don't deserve twenty-five cents. Many of them he merely knew existed. The family was very large, but he knew they were around in the woods somewhere, and so he included them all in the seventh clause of his will."

GRAYSON SPRINGS.

Grayson Springs, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The following are the latest arrivals at Grayson Springs: Mr. Will May, Louisville; Mr. H. Gabber, Elizabethtown, Ky.; John K. Main, Mrs. R. P. Main, New Albany, Ind.; William Towler, Metropolis, Ill.; Mrs. J. B. Randall, Dwight Randall, Celia Randall, Louisville; Misses Sadie Slack, Sue Slack, Georgia Slack, Dr. B. P. Howard, Dr. J. J. Holman, W. H. Hawman and family, Miss Mamie Berkshire, Owensboro, Ky.; Miss Josephine Dunn, Danville, Ky.; George Mercke, Helen Mercke, Louisville; Mrs. J. D. Fulmer, John Fulmer, Arthur Fulmer, Memphis, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Green, Morris Bretzfelder, Mr. Fred Beogle, Miss Elsie Beogle, Louisville; B. M. Bowling, New Haven, Ky.; James W. Warren, Louisville; I. G. Payne, Owensboro, Ky.; J. D. Hardin, Brandenburg, Ky.; W. C. Newman, Miss Newman, Miss Canty, Frankfort, Ky.; Miss Sadie Gratz, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. A. D. Brown, Natchez, Miss.; Mr. Eheman, H. C. Weson, Mrs. John D. Wimp, Miss Katherine Wimp, Irvington, Ky.; R. E. McLoughlin, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. L. A. Gratz and family, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. M. E. Denton and family, Belen, Miss.; Mrs. A. M. Baggett and family, Rolling Fork, Miss.; Miss Clements, Bovia, Miss.; Miss Brabston, Rolling Fork, Miss.; Mr. J. L. Harned, Louisville; Mrs. Tipton and family, Covington, Tenn.; Miss Gertrude Oldham, Wenning, Tenn.; Miss E. L. Fisher, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Susie Boyd, Cadiz, Ky.; Misses Hazelip, Smiths Grove, Ky.; Miss Mary Carr, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Cook, Smith Grove, Ky.; Mr. Cannon, Russellville, Ky.; Mr. Stone, Russellville, Ky.; Mr. Cubbage, Cairo, Ill.; Miss Sarah A. Collins, Mrs. Louise Collins, Louisville; Mr. J. D. McKie and family, Biloxi, Miss.; Pervey Herman, S. H. Lazarus, Brent Moore, Nathan B. Baldway, Louisville, Ky.; Paul Holland and family, Hollandah, Miss.; Miss Mamie Finnegan, J. Clifton Bush, Horland K. Fenner, Mrs. H. K. Fenner, George L. Mullinix, Clarence Mercke, Louisville, Ky.; A. S. Griffin, Owensboro, Ky.; Mrs. A. W. McDonald, family and nurse, Shreveport, La.; Mrs. Mose Bogue and family, Cullman, Ala.; W. L. Reno and wife, Owensboro, Ky.; Miss Goldie Dyer, Mr. Will Anthony, Miss Gertrude Dean, Bonham, Tex.; Mr. W. O. Terry and family, Jennings, La.; W. L. King, Lexington, Ky.; J. R. Dixon, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. T. L. Peake and family, Birmingham, Ala.; Mr. L. K. Clark and family, Meridian, Miss.; Earl Head, Clarkson, Ky.; Col. C. A. Hibbee, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. B. A. Thomas, Shelbyville, Ky.; Col. W. H. Strossman, Winchester, Ky.; Col. J. D. Rowlett, New Concord, Ky.; Judge Squire, Tunner, Ky.; Capt. A. S. Farrer, Covington, Tenn.; W. Nelson, Mrs. W. Nelson, Christine Nelson, Miss Lettie Knoff, Louisville; Mrs. J. Popp, Miss Emma Popp, Dr. T. A. Hughs and wife, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Lewis and family, Louisville, Ky.

New National Banks and Other Financial News

The following statement was issued yesterday from the local office of R. G. Dun & Co. as to banking news for the past week:

New National Banks.

The First National Bank of Arlington, Ga.; capital $30,000. W. E. Saunders, president; B. H. Askew, vice president; B. H. Askew, Jr., cashier.

The American National Bank of Pawhuska, Okla.; capital $25,000. Charles F. Stuart, president.

The First National Bank of Midland, Pa.; capital $50,000. Charles McKnight, president; E. I. Abison, vice president; Thomas E. Poe, cashier.

The Citizens' National Bank of Brownwood, Tex.; capital $100,000. J. A. Abney, president; A. L. Neil, vice president; G. B. Davidson, cashier; F. S. Abney, assistant cashier.

The Farmers' National Bank of Temple, Okla.; capital $25,000. Successors to the Farmers and Merchants' State Bank.

Applications To Organize.

The First National Bank of Sawtelle, Cal.; capital $25,000. Application filed by Robert F. Jones, Santa Monica.

The First National Bank of Carnegie, Okla.; capital $25,000; application filed by the Citizens' Bank.

The First National Bank of Liverpool, Pa.; capital $25,000. Correspondent, Lyman D. Gilbert, attorney, Harrisburg.

The Plankington National Bank of Plankington, S. D.; capital $25,000. Correspondent, Commercial State Bank.

The National Bank of Bowie, Tex.; capital $50,000. Application filed by John B. Hunt.

The Merchants' National Bank of Dallas, Tex.; capital $250,000. Application filed by A. C. Wilson.

New State Banks, Private Banks and Trust Companies.

The Bank of Fruitvale, Cal.; capital $25,000. Organizing.

The Weldon Valley Bank of Deuel, Col.; organizing; paid capital $2,500. R. M. Handy, president; J. B. McGara, vice president; Burton Williams, cashier.

The Potlatch State Bank of Potlatch, Idaho; capital $10,000. Organizing.

The Farmers' Bank of Keenes, Ill.; capital $10,000. Organizing.

The Thompsonville State Bank of Thompsonville, Ill.; capital $25,000. Organizing.

The Rubio Savings Bank of Rubio, Ia.; capital $10,000. Frank R. Feltz, president; H. A. Luithly, vice president.

The Teeds Grove Savings Bank of Teeds Grove, Ia.; capital $10,000. Incorporated.

The Angenda State Bank of Agenda, Kan. Organizing.

The Commercial State Bank of Lindsburg, Kan.; paid capital $40,000. G. I. Teeves, president; N. J. Thorstenberg, vice president; C. E. Eberhardt, cashier.

The Union Bank of Covington, Ky.; capital $40,000. E. J. Green, president; J. G. Weaver, vice president; C. J. Brown, cashier. To commence business September 1.

The Gate City Bank of Kansas City, Mo.; capital $100,000. Organizing.

The Farmers' State Bank of Phillipsburg, Mo. Organizing.

The Pioneer State Bank of Knopf, N. D.; capital $7,000. B. Nelson, president; W. E. Burgett, vice president; F. L. Nelson, cashier; F. V. Huff, assistant cashier.

The Bank of Halifax, N. C. W. H. S. Burgwyn, president; E. L. Travis, vice president; F. H. Gregory, cashier.

The Perrysburg Banking Company of Perrysburg, Ohio. Ed Kingsbury, president; E. E. Dow vice president; T. W. Franey, cashier.

The Bank of Hickory Grove, S. C., organizing.

The Altamont State Bank of Altamont, S. Dak.; capital $5,000; A. J. Lockhart, president; H. H. Guernsey, vice president; M. A. Adams, cashier.

The State Bank of Bemis, S. Dak.; Capital $5,000; A. J. Lockhart, president; P. W. Bemis, vice president; M. L. Rourman, cashier.

The First State Bank of Brentford, S. Dak.; capital $5,000; E. C. Issenhuth, president; B. L. Smith, vice president; R. H. McCaughey, cashier.

The Henderson State Bank of Washington, S. Dak.; capital $25,000; James Henderson, president; P. T. Henderson, vice president; Bert J. Henderson, cashier. To commence business August 15.

The Hondo State Bank of Hondo, Tex.; I. H. King, president; Joseph Ney, vice president; Travis A. White, cashier.

The Rowe State Bank of Rowe, Tex.; paid capital $10,000; W. E. Reeves, president; Nat Smith, vice president; S. B. Daniel, cashier.

The Peoples' Bank of Johnson, Wash.; capital $5,000; organizing.

The Blue River State Bank of Blue River, Wis.; capital $10,000; incorporated.

The Alice State Bank of Alice, Tex.; capital $75,000; P. A. Pressnall, president; S. B. Mosser, vice president; Thomas H. Clark, cashier. Successors to Pressnall & Mosser.

The La Jara State Bank of La Jara, Col.; capital $30,000; John T. Wallace, president; Silas E. Newcomb, vice president; Rudolph J. Kavalec, cashier.

The Citizens' Bank of Alma, Ill. Riley F. Mallott, president; Jesse Evans cashier.

The American Bank and Trust Company of Danville, Ill. Permit issued to organize. Capital $150,000.

The Progress Bank of Greenwood, Miss. Organizing. Capital $30,000.

The Creve Coeur Farmers' Bank, of Creve Coeur, Mo. Capital $10,000. J. D. Pfister, president; A. S. Bauman, vice president; O. U. Terrill, cashier.

The Fenton Bank, of Fenton, Mo. Incorporated. Capital $10,000.

The Moberly Trust Company, of Moberly, Mo. Incorporated. Capital $100,000. Julius Miller, president; J. C. O'Keefe and J. B. Jennings, vice presidents; G. O. Perry, secretary.

The State Loan and Trust Company, of St. Louis, Mo. Incorporated. Capital $500,000. H. A. Vrooman, president; C. E. Vrooman, vice president; G. H. Brown, secretary; D. P. Leahy, treasurer.

The Pioneer State Bank, of Plaza, N. D. Paid capital $5,000. J. S. Johnson, president; Krist Kjelstrup, vice president; O. C. Dasseth, cashier.

The Mitchell Loan, Trust and Savings Company, of Mitchell, S. D. Paid capital $50,000. William M. Smith, president; E. J. Quigley, vice president; D. A. Mizener, secretary; Clara A. Davison, treasurer.

The Bank of Etowah, Tenn. Capital $15,000. M. E. Brient, president; J. G. Norton, vice president; A. E. Love, cashier.

The Bank of Whitwell, Tenn. Capital $10,000. J. J. Kykes, president; D. T. Layne, vice president; J. R. Morgan, cashier.

Changes In Officers.

The Ashton Bank, of Ashton, Ill.—N. A. Petrie is now president; George H. Mix, cashier.

The People's National Bank of Monmouth, Ill.—H. B. Smith is now president; E. D. Brady, cashier.

The National Bank of Slatington, Pa.—Thomas Kern is now president.

The Boise City National Bank of Boise, Idaho—Frank R. Coffin is now president; James Clinton, Jr., cashier.

Miscellaneous.

The Hillsboro State Bank of Plant City, Fla., is to be converted into the First National Bank; capital $40,000.

The Iowa Banking Co. of Maurice, Ia., has been succeeded by the Sioux County Savings Bank.

The Mitchell County Bank of Osage, Ia., Sweney Bros. proprietors, will be succeeded by the Mitchell County Savings Bank September 1.

The Farmers' Bank of Paton, Ia., has been succeeded by the Farmers' State Bank.

The First National Bank of Kalida, O., John F. Kimmerle, president, is dead.

The German-American Bank of Port Clinton, O., B. W. Wilson, cashier, is dead.

The Bank of Heber City, Utah, has increased its capital to $50,000.

The Mineral State Bank of Louisa, Va., is now a branch of the Southern Interstate Bank, Richmond.

The Market and Produce Bank of Los Angeles, Cal., J. O. Butler, cashier, has retired.

The Bryan County Bank of Pembroke, Ga., W. J. Strickland, president, is dead.

The Plateau Bank of Herman, Neb., Latta & Burdic, proprietors, is now incorporated.



Dainty, Stylish

—and yet durable—if you will look for hosiery stamped with the word "Monarch" you will find what your taste requires in style and your purse in economy.

MONARCH Hosiery

"Knit to fit and fit to wear"

10c 15c 25c 50c and up

Better stockings can't be found. All the latest shades and materials—from cotton to silk, from plain black to the most delicate embroideries.

You will find that the word "Monarch" is the best guide to good hosiery.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co.

ST. LOUIS

Monarch Furnaces

THE WORLD'S BEST. THE GREATEST SATISFACTION



Is always assured all users of MONARCH HEATERS because of their durability and their many ORIGINAL fuel saving features. MONARCH HEATERS are now made in 24 different sizes and there is just as large a variety of prices to select from. The MONARCH FURNACE DEVELOPS MORE HEAT than any other furnace with a like amount of fuel consumption.

There is no doubt about that. Let us send you our new catalogue; we know it will interest you. Estimates free.

Stratton & Terstegge Co., Inc.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of **Mother's Friend** so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Mother's Friend

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DOG DAYS SALE

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.



Ladies', Misses' and Children's White Canvas Oxford Ties and Pumps

$2.50 and $3 Grades $1.48

$1.50 and $2 Grades 98c

This twice-a-year Shoe selling event affords you a most excellent opportunity to procure summer Oxfords of the highest type at a very reasonable cost—It's a general clearance of all Summer Oxfords, Ties and Pumps—Men's, Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's all reduced in like proportion—



SPECIAL LOT OF LADIES' FINEST SURPASS KID, HAND-TURNED AND EXTENSION SOLE OXFORD TIES, IN SIZES RANGING FROM 1 TO 4, IN A, B, C AND D LASTS. VALUES UP TO $3.50 AND $4.00 AT	$1.48
Ladies' Patent Colt, Tan Calf, Gunmetal and Vici Kid Oxford Ties, $2.50 and $3.00 values at	$1.98
Ladies' Finest "Josephine" Oxford Ties; in all leathers, lasts and sizes; $3.50 values at	$2.68
Ladies' Choicest Patent Vici Kid or Patent Kid, Gunmetal and Vici Oxford Ties and Pumps; $5.00 and $6.00 values at	$3.65
Misses' "Theo" Ties and Oxfords, sizes 11 to 2; in patent colt vamps with gunmetal backs, also black and brown vici kid; $2.50 values at	$1.68
Children's $1.25 "Theo" Ties, in sizes 5 to 8, at	88c

338 Byck's 4th Ave.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE PARK INN



NEW YORK'S MOST REFINED SEASIDE HOTEL

Rockaway Park, L. I.

Situated on a point of land at the western end of beautiful Rockaway Beach; 40 minutes from New York City; Atlantic Ocean on the south, Jamaica Bay on the north.

AN IDEAL SUMMER HOME

New and modern in construction, rooms "en suite" with private baths; broad verandas, billiard room, orchestra. Cuisine and service unexcelled. WORLD'S FINEST OCEAN BATHING PAVILION. Surf and still water bathing, fishing, two-mile board walk. A rendezvous for yachtsmen and automobile parties. Write for booklet to CHARLES A. CARRIGAN, Proprietor.

Grayson Springs, Ky.

The most popular Family and Health Resort in the Southwest. Electric lighted, steam heated. Capacity 600 guests.

20 Distinct Springs

BATHS—Sulphur, Mud, Vapor and Massage.

Amusements—Dancing, bowling, billiards, tennis, hunting and fishing. Your family can spend the summer with us cheaper than at home. Reduced rates on I. C. R. R. For pamphlet and rates, address MERCKE BROS., Owners and Mgrs.

HYDE PARK HOTEL



FIREPROOF. OVERLOOKING LAKE MICHIGAN AND THE PARKS. WRITE FOR RATES AND SOUVENIR BOOKLET. PRICES REASONABLE. 51ST BOULEVARD AND LAKE AVE.

CHICAGO'S BEST RESORT



Congress Hall CAPE MAY, N. J.

Opens June 30th. Brick Hotel. Faces directly on the Ocean. Surrounded by lawn of ten acres. All rooms outside rooms. Large Orchestra. Appointments and cuisine first-class. Special rates to families. Guests have privilege of Stockton Hotel. Tennis and all amusements. For terms, etc., address P. H. S. CAKE. Rates $15 week and up.

CONSIDER THE ATTRACTIONS AT

WAUKESHA

before you decide on your plans for the summer. It offers what everyone is seeking, the maximum of comfort and pleasure without extortionate expense. Finest resort in the Northwest. Superior hotels, drives, rowing, beach bathing, healthful waters, etc. Free booklet tells all about it. Write for one to-day. W. R. FRAME, Sec'y, care National Bank, Waukesha, Wis.

SLEEPY HOLLOW HOTEL

SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.

"On the Beach." In a beautiful private park of 30 acres, overlooking LAKE MICHIGAN. Accommodations for 400 guests. All conveniences. Bathing, bowling, tennis, golf, private livery. Rates $2 and $2.50 per day. Reductions by the week. Write for booklet. FRANK D. ROSS, Mgr.

Grand View Hotel Chain o' Lakes Waupaca, Wis.

The Ideal Family Summer Resort.

220 miles north of Chicago, on the Wisconsin Central Ry. Finest bathing and boating in the Northwest. Safe for children. Ten cottages. We can take no more guests until the last week in August. Every room and cottage now occupied.

ESTILL SPRINGS, Irvine, Ky

Under new management, the Estill Springs Hotel is now open for guests. The most desirable spot in Kentucky for rest and recreation. The very best table, excellent music, bowling, billiards, tennis and many other forms of amusement. Sulphur and chalybeate waters. L. C. & J. E. RIDDELL, Managers.

ST. IGNACE, MICHIGAN. HEADQUARTERS NORTHWESTERN HAY FEVER ASS'N. Sure Relief From Hay Fever.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN,

OLD POINT COMFORT.

Special summer rates. For booklet, etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE, Cape May, N. J.

Directly on the beach. Open June 30. Reduced rates for July. JOHN TRACY & CO.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Hotel Iroquois

Atlantic City, N. J., Ocean end So. Carolina ave., midst of all attractions, close to piers. Capacity 400. Large, cool rooms, with private baths, elevator; large porches, etc. Orchestra. Special rates of $12.50 to $18 weekly. Booklet. W. F. SHAW, Proprietor. D. P. RAHTER, Manager.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.

Atlantic City, N. J., overlooks Steel Pier, Virginia ave.; capacity 300. Elevator; private baths; large, cool rooms; commodious porches, etc.; excellent table; special $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

Colwyn, So. Michigan ave. Atlantic City, N. J. Good table, $1.25 up daily, $7 up weekly. F. C. WARBURTON.

MILLER COTTAGE—9 to 15 N. Georgia ave. Excellent table; electric lights; $1.25 daily, $7 weekly.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Lily White Sulphur Springs

SULPHUR, INDIANA.

Best and cleanest family resort in Ohio river valley. Table first class. Amusements of all kinds. Write for booklet. Modern equipment and electric lights. J. C. HOSKINS, Manager.

Seashore Outing!

VIA THE SCENIC

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway

$13.00 ROUND TRIP FROM LOUISVILLE **Old Point Comfort** 15 Days' Limit With Stopover Privileges.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11.

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW RATES FROM ALL KENTUCKY POINTS. ATTRACTIVE LOW RATE SIDE TRIPS.

Through train of sleepers and coaches leaves Louisville at 5 p. m. No change of cars whatever. Reserve space now. C. and O. Railway Ticket office, 257 Fourth ave., Louisville. R. E. Parsons, D. P. A.

WINTERSMITH'S

CHILL TONIC

GUARANTEED

TO CURE YOUR CHILLS.

The Standard Chill Remedy for 40 Years

Ask Your Druggist for It and Accept No Other.

Price 50 Cents and $1.00 Per Bottle

If your Druggist can't supply it, send price to ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky. It will be sent by express prepaid.



Lumber and Shingles.

Clipper Cypress Shingles.......$1.70 per M.

5-in. Economy Cypress Shingles $2.35 per M.

Common Pop. Weather-bds..$15 per M. ft.

Common Y. Pine Flooring....$24 per M. ft.

4-in. Prime Cypress Shingles...$3.25 per M.

No. 1 Gothic Pickets........$25.00 per M.

S. P. GRAHAM, 810 Magazine St., Louisville, Ky.

HOTELS.

—HOTEL—

SEVILLE

A family hotel of the HIGHEST order.

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Madison Ave. and 29th St.

A VERY QUIET, BUT MOST CONVENIENT, LOCATION. SHORT BLOCK FROM FIFTH AVENUE.

"L" and subway stations, electric and surface cars, principal theaters and shops close at hand.

THE COOLEST HOTEL IN NEW YORK.

SUMMER RATES.

SINGLE ROOMS, $1.50 PER DAY. | WITH BATH, $2.50.

PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, from $5 to $10 PER DAY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO LOUISVILLE GUESTS.

Dainty Restaurant and Cafe, with up-to-date appointments and service. Moderate charges. Cabs from Grand Central or Penna. depots, 40c. EDWARD PURCHAS .... Mgr.

Saratoga.

The Grand Union

For Particulars, address WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

ALSO OF THE HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE, Broadway, 66th to 67th st., New York City.

And THE IROQUOIS, Buffalo.



Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

For sale by T. P. TAYLOR & CO., Druggists, 3d and Jeff. and 332 4th.

Get Wintersmith's Tonic for malaria.

White Crystal Springs Water

Louisville, Ky., May 9, 1906.

W. G. White & Co.,

Gentlemen: I was troubled for some years with Indigestion and Malaria and had taken different medicines for same, but none seemed to do me any good. White Crystal Spring Water was recommended to me by a friend and I began using it and in 3 weeks' time I was entirely cured of both ailments. I can safely recommend it to any one suffering with stomach troubles. I think White Crystal Spring Water is the best Medicinal and Table Water that I know of. GEO. W. PALMER.

W. G. WHITE & CO., Distributers, 226 SEVENTH STREET.

HARD TO BEAT

THE GREYHOUND

Louisville's Most Popular Wheel.

Has the Quality Everybody Wants.

Special Prices on Bicycle Sundries.

DOW

Wire & Iron Works

730 W. MARKET ST.

Haldeman Warehouse,

S. W. Cor 3d and Green.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per Mo. Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per Mo.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC | IT CURES EVERY TIME.

Sweeping Out!

Everything Goes.



Fine Footwear for men, women and children. Two big stores full of bargains, only a few of which are mentioned in our advertisements. If you miss a day of this sale, you'll miss a chance at some particular thing that you want. Watch our ads and be quick to take action.

Boston Shoe Co.

Ladies' Store 553
Men's Store 534
FOURTH AVENUE.

MEN'S $3.50, $4 and $5 OXFORDS; all styles and leathers, including 12 styles of our famous "Sunlight" $3.50 Shoes and a big lot of regular $4 and $5 Tan Shoes, at $2.48. See window show **$2.48**

Men's $2.50 and $3.00 White Canvas Oxfords **$1.48**
Men's $3.00 Oxfords, tan and black; all styles and leathers **$1.98**
800 pairs Men's Tan and Black Sample Oxfords; sizes 6, 6½, 7 and 7½; widths A and B; all styles; shown in window. Values up to $5.00 for **$2.65**
Men's $5.00 and $6.00 Patent Colt Oxfords; all styles **$3.48**
MEN'S 25c and 35c SOCKS; fancy patterns, in open work, lace effect and embroidered; six pairs for 98c; one pair **19c**

Ladies' Oxfords.

Ladies' $3.50 and $4 Oxfords; patent and vici kid; Blucher lace and button; light and heavy soles; all sizes; to go at **$2.48**

Lot of 1,000 pairs of Ladies' Oxfords; patent and vici kid; Blucher lace and button; light and heavy soles; $3 and $3.50 goods, for **$1.98**

Lot of 1,000 pairs of Ladies' Hand-sewed Oxfords; patent leather and vici kid; $2 and $2.50 goods **$1.48**

Lot of 800 pairs of Ladies' Vici Kid Oxfords; all styles and sizes; $1.50 and $2.00 goods, for **98c**

Ladies' Canvas Oxfords

Ladies' Canvas Oxfords and Street Pumps; some embroidered; white, pink, blue and gray; large lot and all sizes; regular $2 and $2.50 goods, for **$1.18**

$2.50 and $3.00 Ones for $1.48
$3.00 and $3.50 Ones for $1.98

Misses' and Children's.

MISSES' $2 Kid and Patent Leather Shoes and Oxfords at **$1.18**

CHILDREN'S Barefoot Sandals; sizes 9 to 2; 75c goods, for **48c**

Boys' and Youths' Oxfords.

BOYS', Youths' and Little Gents' $1.50 Oxfords; leather and canvas **98c**

BOYS', Youths' and Little Gents' $2.50 Tan and Black Oxfords **$1.48**

BOYS' $3 Patent Leather, Calf and Tan Russia Oxfords **$1.98**

FONTAINE FERRY PARK.

"THE PARK BEAUTIFUL."

WEEK BEGINNING TO-DAY.

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE

11—NELSON FAMILY—11

MAZUZ AND MAZETTE — HERBERT AND WILLING
CHARLOTTE RAVENSCROFT — THE GREAT WESTIN
THE KINEDROME

FREE BAND CONCERTS

By Cook's Military Band Every Afternoon and Night.

IDEAL ROLLER RINK

Finest Surface In the South—Two Sessions Daily

ADMISSION 10c. Children, accompanied by parents, Free

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY! WEEK OF AUGUST 12.

GRAND FREE ATTRACTION
THE WORLD FAMOUS

ROYAL HAWAIIAN BAND

60—Musicians—60 2—Concerts Daily—2

CIRCUS LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, AUG. 13

UNDER IMMENSE TENTS ON CIRCUS GROUNDS.
CHICAGO PRESS AND PUBLIC COMMEND IT.

The Carl HAGENBECK GREATER SHOWS.

THE CIRCUS OF A THOUSAND FEATURES!

Not a mere animal show, but a new and mighty modern Monarch of the Arenic World.

Three Ring Circus. | Trained Wild Beasts

And an Opulent and Original
EAST INDIA PERAHERA

OUT-LOOPING ALL LOOPS; OUT-GAPPING ALL GAPS; OUT-DOING ALL DEATH DIPS.

THE MOST COLOSSAL AND COMPREHENSIVE AMUSEMENT ENTERPRISE EVER CONCEIVED

1,060 People; 460 Horses; 300 Arenic Champions; 10 Hindoos in charge of Prince Kamyarshinjhi; 3 Rings; 2 Stages; Steel Arena; Aerial Enclave; Hindo Mela; ¼ mile racing course. Two performances daily, at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open one hour earlier. Admission to everything, with seat, 50c. Children under 10 years, 25c. Reserved Folding Seats, with admission, 75c. Opera Chairs on grand stand, with footrest, including admission, $1. All tickets at regular prices on sale day of exhibition at

T. P. TAYLOR & CO.'S DRUG STORE, 332 Fourth.

THE SOMERSAULT OF DEATH.

The Most Thrilling Thriller That Ever Thrilled.

Street Parade of Oriental Splendor at 10 a. m.

1856---CONCORDIA----1906

Golden Jubilee Celebration

AT
PHOENIX HILL PARK

Monday, August 6, Afternoon and Night.

Grand Vocal and Orchestral Concerts

With kind assistance of the Liederkranz, Social Maennerchor, Alpenrosell, Alte Saenger and New Albany Maennerchor. Tickets 25 cents. Children under 12 years of age, accompanied by parents, FREE.

The Seelbach Roof Garden Open

Every Evening From 6 to 1.

A LA CARTE SERVICE. MUSIC.

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a sure for chills, fever or dengue.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS RECORDED YESTERDAY.

Activity of the Market Shown By Deeds Filed In Courthouse.

E. B. Kerr to Lena Nagel, 25 feet, north side of Herman, 250 feet east of Stokes $1

E. B. Kerr to Katie Harbsmeier, 25 feet, north side of Herman, 190 feet from Stokes $1

E. B. Kerr to Elizabeth Melcher, 25 feet, north side of Herman, 165 feet east of Stokes $1

E. B. Kerr to Louis W. Schork, 35 feet, north side of Herman, 215 feet east of Stokes $1

Hy. Koehler to W. R. Caster, 23 feet, south side of Oak, 92 feet west of first alley west of Fifteenth $675

Tennant Land Co. to Hy. Harlannivit, 7 lots, Tennant Land Co. subdivision $1,425

M. H. Timberlake to Carrie Bloomfield, 62 feet, alley, between Clay and Fulton $1

James S. King to John P. Treetz, 4 acres, Jefferson county $400

Olof Anderson to Kentucky Hardwood Flooring Co., 500 feet, east side of Beach, 200 feet north of Woodland $1

W. S. Poynter to Kate McAlister, lot 9, Mix addition $1

Anna Draudt to Lawrence Koestel, 30 feet, southeast side of Hamilton, 125 feet northeast of Cooper $1

Robert E. McDowell to P. Wentzel, 50 feet, north side of Grand, 450 feet east of Twenty-eighth $275

Eva J. Miller to James Passaflume, 31½ feet, north side of Jefferson, 125 feet west of Jackson ..... $2,000 etc

Annie Sweet to Josephine L. Braun, 30 feet, north side of Chestnut, 60 feet west of Twenty-sixth $1

Carrie H. Jewell to Thomas C. Caummissar, 70 feet, southeast corner Thirty-first and Rudd; 39 feet, east side of Thirty-first, 118 feet south of Rudd $1

E. D. Brailting to Maggie Brailting, 30 feet, north side of Portland avenue, 22 feet east of Twenty-first; 25 feet, north side of Portland avenue, 52 feet east of Twenty-first; 30 feet, north side of Madison, 230 feet east of Twenty-fourth $1

Addie B. Board to Mary E. Holt, lots 17, 18 and 19, block 1, Elmwood addition $481

James O. Donnell to Augustus Lanning, 30 feet, north side of Bank, 97 feet west of Thirty-third $350

A. L. Macpherson to J. K. Polley, 57 acres, Jefferson county ..... $1,800 etc

Edna C. Ryan to Pearl M. Schenk, 45 feet, southeast side Beechwood, 540 feet southwest of Baxter $900

Lillian F. Parsons to William Groye, 35 feet, southwest side of Baxter, 162 feet southeast of Reingardt $1,120

Charles Chreste to George E. Spurrier, 23 feet, north side of Lucas Place, 212 feet west of Seventh $1

J. Nellis Struck to Cora B. Bridwell, 30 feet, southwest side of Willow, 483 feet northwest of Longest $4,000

J. R. Gordon to Barbara Baswetz, 20 feet, south side of A, 160 feet east of Fifth $900

OKLAHOMA MAN DESIROUS OF A WIFE.

For the second time within a week Postmaster Woods was the recipient yesterday of a letter requesting the services of the postal department and the newspapers of Louisville in securing a wife. The letter was dated Coyle, O. T., and the writer described himself as being good natured and having dark hair and blue eyes. He is a farmer and offers himself to any woman who will love him and go to live in Oklahoma with him. He imposes no conditions as to the age or qualifications of the woman whom he would make his wife and signs himself "Frank Jones."

HOUSEBOAT RESCUED FROM THE FALLS.

Samuel Stone and Wife Were Drifting To Death When Life-Savers Gave Assistance.

But for the timely action of the life-saving crew, Samuel Stone and his wife, of Jeffersonville, would have drifted over the Ohio falls and to death at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. They had started out in a houseboat from the Jeffersonville side for a trip down the river to Cairo, Ill., where they are going to spend a few days with friends. In order to get through the locks it was necessary for the houseboat to be steered across the river. Stone was attempting to do this, but upon reaching midstream a strong breeze began to stir, and, the current taking the slow-moving houseboat in its grasp, Stone lost control of the boat. It was being carried rapidly to the falls when the man on the outlook at the life-saving station noticed it and a crew was sent out.

Through desperate exertion on the part of the life-saving crew, the houseboat was towed out of its imminent danger and was taken to the station at the foot of Third avenue. The crew then accompanied the houseboat down the stream until they thought it was secure from the danger of the falls.

Hopkinsville Elks In Garden of the Gods.



Taken in front of the Balancing Rock during the Colorado reunion.
1—J. D. Russell. 2—T. J. Tate. 3—Van Dulin. 4—W. R. Wicks.

MORE ABOUT JEAN AUDLEY, MYSTERIOUS EQUESTRIENNE

Arrested a Man Who Was Charged With Murder—Slept in Barns—Obtained Food At Point of Pistol.

Lancaster, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The woman giving her name as Jean Audley, and now in the Harrison county, Ind., almshouse, made a tour through this section early last spring, and reported herself as having come from Cumberland Gap. She said that she was a New York artist, traveling as an illustrator for an Eastern magazine, but that she had left the vicinity of Middlesboro, where she had been camping for some time, because she had been implicated in a shooting affray.

She gave her name as Eugenia Calby. She seems to have been in Bell county about the time of the Bail brothers' trouble, and told a pitiful tale of having seen her sister, who was her traveling companion, killed in the fracas and that she herself had her horse shot from under her. The mysterious woman was first heard from in the Bluegrass section near the home of Elder Joseph Ballou, in Lincoln county. When that reverend gentleman went out early one morning to feed his stock he was greatly astonished to find a new inmate of his barn. The lonely sojourner was severely quizzed in regard to her strange plight and was told that she must either decamp or come to his house, where she would be received. Miss Calby at first refused the proffered hospitality, but asked for provender for her pony and a substantial breakfast for the six or eight dogs that accompanied her, but after some persuasion on the the part of the hospitable elder the mysterious unknown consented to follow him to the house and partake of his morning repast.

Miss Calby and pets showed no particular fondness for anything on Mr. Ballou's bill of fare but milk, and the way the woman and canines poured down the lacteal fluid not only depleted the kind host's breakfast table, but likewise consumed the contents of his dairy.

The lone equestrienne was next seen in the vicinity of Danville by the Hon. Robert Harding, who was on one of his legal itineraries. That gentleman, not every day beholding such a strange female upon the open highway, concluded to interrogate the curious piece of femininity.

After answering a number of questions she grew tired of being figuratively punctuated by an interrogation point, and extinguished the well-known legal satellite by the rejoinder, "I now perceive that you are intoxicated, sir!" Mr. Harding, on his return to Danville, sought out the proper authorities and reported the fair vagrant.

A search was made for the woman, but she was not found. A few days after, members of Mr. Walker's family, residing near the Stanford road were visited by a woman who asked for food and lodging; as there was none of the men of the household at home, and because of the incurious garb of the stranger, her request was refused.

At once, and without any premonitory announcement, the woman mounted her pony and dashed several times round the circular drive at breakneck speed, performing many wild and curious circus feats as she rode.

Thus the strange visitor appeared and reappeared, in regular will-o'-the-wisp fashion, till all of Boyle fairly seethed and bubbled with gossip about the mysterious woman.

The agitation took hold of the negro population. Eugenia Calby sought hospitality from Africans, but their doors were closed. The belief that she was a witch had spread abroad. The lone horsewoman, accompanied by dogs and pups, proceeded on her devious way until she arrived in the neighborhood of Parksville. She remained in that locality for some weeks, often sleeping in barns and haystacks, and there again demanding accommodations at the hands of grangers, and if she was refused, enforcing her desires at the point of her pistol. When she remained at one place for several days she was usually courteous and appreciative, and no longer resorted to her weapons, if allowed to become mistress of all she surveyed.

Several instances were reported where the momentary halt of Eugenia Calby at a negro doorway threw the inmates into a series of fits, and others had spells of the barks and jerks, and still others a trance-like sickness, in which the victims were not known to speak for several days.

The mysterious woman, now in man's apparel, was next heard of in Campbellsville, and then in Taylor county, where the Texas fugitive was located, and where he was spied upon in a humble country cottage, living happily with a devoted wife and little children, and in a neighborhood where he had made for himself a reputable name and record. The door was burst open; the quondam equestrienne entered the dwelling, threw open his coat, and showed his Pinkerton badge; then produced a pair of handcuffs and clapped them on the man's wrists. He made no resistance.

The local papers, therefore, had it that the Pinkerton detective, alias Eugenia Calby, alias Jean Audley, won the $1,000 reward offered for the capture of the Texas murderer, and boarded a train with his prisoner for the Lone Star State.

JOHN BROWN'S GARAGE GOES UP IN FLAMES.

Handsome Automobile Destroyed and Other Things Aggregating Loss of $4,000.

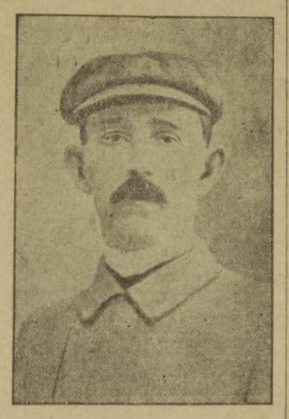
John Brown, owner of an automobile-garage at Anchorage, sustained heavy losses by fire Friday night when the garage was gutted completely, and a handsome $2,500 automobile which it contained was destroyed. Mr. Brown's younger daughter had struck a match in the garage, in searching for some article, and the flaming head of the match flew into a bale of hay and set it afire. She attempted to put the fire out, but without success. She called for the assistance of her neighbors, but this was unavailing likewise, since everybody was at supper. She and her sister then tried to move the automobile out of the garage, but, it being too heavy, they were forced to desist, and the garage, automobile, and sundry articles used around a garage, were destroyed totally, resulting in a loss of about $4,000, partly insured.

This is the third time during the past year that Mr. Brown suffered heavily by fire. Last winter his home in Anchorage was destroyed, and he was compelled to build a new residence. Early in the spring, while returning home in a $3,500 automobile, the sparks ignited the gasoline and it burned completely.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION WILL MEET TO-DAY.

Typographical Union No. 10 will hold a meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Euclid Hall, for the purpose of installing officers for the ensuing year, and to attend to other important business. There has been no change in the strike situation. The members of the union are still being assessed for the benefit of the strikers, who have been out since January 1. It looks very much like a hopeless case, so far as adjustment is concerned, as the members of the Typothetae say they are getting along very well without the striking printers.

RUSSIA'S ELOQUENT PEASANT STATESMAN.



M. ALYDIN.

Russia's most eloquent revolutionist. He is said to have greater influence with the proletariat than any other man, and is known as the "peasant statesman."

DEAD SILENCE

Observed By Southern Pacific Regarding Taxes.

ATTORNEY'S DISCOVERY LEADS TO $8,800 JUDGMENT.

ONE YEAR LOST BY STATUTE OF LIMITATION.

TECHNICAL POINTS RAISED.

An agreed judgment for back taxes amounting to $8,800 from the Southern Pacific Company and in favor of Jefferson county was entered yesterday by Judge Thomas R. Gordon, which settles up all delinquencies of this nature against that corporation except those for 1876, in regard to alleged omitted personal property.

By the exercise of a policy of saying nothing and sawing wood, the Southern Pacific had since 1901 put off the payment of these taxes, and might have continued to do so except for discoveries made by Robert W. Bingham, County Attorney, and William Marshall Bullitt, when they brought the big Western holding company to bay last fall for a compromise settlement of about $48,000 taxes on omitted personal property. Until that time the impression had existed that the Southern Pacific paid its county franchise tax at the same time it paid its State franchise tax at Frankfort. Therefore, there had been no inquiry into it. As it stands the silence of the Southern Pacific, coupled with the mistaken idea of where payment was to be made, cost the county $2,900, the franchise tax for 1901. The county's claim was for five years' back taxes, but the statute of limitation shut out the 1901 taxation.

The company's franchise is valued at $1,000,000, which is fixed by the State Board of Valuation and Assessment. The company owns steamboat lines on the Pacific and railroad lines in the Far West, but holds a Kentucky charter. Its corporate residence is at the home of J. B. Weaver, in Beechmont, being outside the city limits, in order to avoid city taxation. When the agreed $48,000 judgment on the omitted personal property was entered last fall, Mr. Bingham began his investigations to ascertain what had become of the county's share of the franchise tax. He then found out it had not been paid and called upon Judge A. P. Humphrey, local counsel for the Southern Pacific, to know what was the matter.

Judge Humphrey replied that the Southern Pacific had never paid the tax because no demand had ever been made by the county for it. The total amount of the claim, including the year of 1901, barred by limitation, was $13,900. With that year off the amount is brought down to $11,000. In 1902 there existed some technical questions as to the legality of the county levy. It was therefore agreed that rather than wait until the whole thing could go through the Supreme Court of the United States for the county to accept $8,800, the aggregate for the other three years, as payment in full.

Released On Habeas Corpus.

Thomas Haynes, the ten-year-old son of T. E. Haynes, who was held over to the grand jury in the Police Court Friday on the charge of grand larceny, was released from custody by Judge Gordon yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus and placed in the hands of the Juvenile Court authorities. Under the new statute creating the Juvenile Court it is unlawful to place any child or minor in jail under seventeen years. It was under this statute that Judge Gordon granted the writ.

Court Paragraphs.

—Callahan & Sons sued George Teezen for $151.69 on account.

—Letzler, Lorch & Co. sued Louis Oberdorfer for $1,800 for alleged breach of contract.

—Belle Harris sued B. F. Harris for $5 a week alimony. They were married April 9, 1896.

—Florence Dixon sued the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company for $292.58, which she says should be paid her upon the life of Lula Dixon, her daughter.

—A. R. Bargholt sued the Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage Company for $5,000. He was hurt by a block of ice lying in front of the plaintiff's place of business.

CHARGE OF PERJURY, DISMISSED BY MAGISTRATE.

B. November Explained To the Court That He Was Misconstrued In His Testimony.

The case of B. November, the grocer at 945 West Jefferson street, who was arrested on a charge of perjury on information of E. H. Russell, was called for trial in Magistrate Hoffman's court yesterday morning. He was charged with having sworn falsely in denying the accusation that he had his place open on Sunday last. Robert E. Page, Assistant County Attorney, represented the Commonwealth.

When November was given a hearing he stated that he was not thoroughly familiar with the English language, and, being excited when his case was tried last Thursday for violating the Sunday-closing law, when the alleged perjury was committed, he had conveyed a false impression to the court. He had said that he did not keep his place of business open, whereas he wished to convey the meaning that he did not sell any goods to Russell. This statement was accepted by Magistrate Hoffman and Mr. Searcy, and the case was dismissed.

The following cases, charged with violation of the Sunday-closing law last Sunday, were called: C. Shroerlocke, two cases; A. H. Remmett and H. S. Bonner. In each case a fine of $2 was given.

$6.00 Mammoth Cave and Return.

Including guide fee for long route and two meals at hotel. Personally conducted special train leaves Tenth and Broadway at 7:30 a. m. Saturday, August 18. For further particulars and descriptive matter apply at L. and N. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Main sts. Phones 238.

Fined In Police Court.

William Brock, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was fined $50 in the Police Court yesterday morning and placed under a $500 bond to keep the peace for six months. He was arrested Friday night by Patrolman Murray in front of the saloon of William B. Meyers, at 857 East Jefferson street, where he was demanding that Meyers come out and was flourishing a big butcher knife. He had been drinking at the saloon and had left without paying for the drinks. Meyers had remonstrated with him, and Brock went to his home and seized the knife, crying that he would kill Meyers.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following:

Earl Arnold and Sarah Beard, Joe Schardein and Minnie May Scott, Harry Lintwarm and Mary Emma Tate.

CATARRH OF THE INTERNAL ORGANS OFTEN THE WORST FORM OF CATARRH

Miss Helen Spencer, of St. Louis, Was Afflicted For Years With Catarrh of the Liver. Pe-ru-na Brought Relief



"I am like a new person and feel perfectly well and happy. I never saw anything work like your valuable Pe-ru-na, and it is a pleasure to recommend it to others."—Helen Spencer.

Miss Helen Spencer, 3924 Cook Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"I gladly recommend Peruna to all those who are troubled with catarrh of the liver. That was my trouble for years and I know all about it. I was tired, despondent, had a bad taste in my mouth in the morning and felt generally used up nearly all the time. I took Peruna because I had taken about everything else and felt so badly that it seemed imperative that I should still keep on taking.

"I am like a new person and feel perfectly well and happy. I never saw anything work like your valuable Peruna and it is a pleasure to recommend it to others."

Catarrh of the liver is a new phrase to many people. Many will say, "I never heard of catarrh of the liver," but the very people who say this may be afflicted with the disease.

A catarrhal condition of the stomach may spread to the duodenum, and then continue through the large bile ducts into the liver.

This partly obstructs the bile ducts and produces sluggishness of the liver.

Sometimes the ducts are so obstructed as to produce a stoppage of the bile, in which case the bile is thickened and forms into concretions called gall stones. Bilious colic is the result.

Most cases of bilious colic depend upon catarrh of the liver. For this condition purgatives are generally used. These give temporary relief, but do not cure.

The correct thing to do is to remove the catarrh. Then the liver rights itself.

Any one troubled with sluggish liver should give Peruna a fair trial.

If, after taking one bottle, relief is experienced, it should be followed by a thorough course of Peruna until complete relief is obtained.

Offerings of This Week At Fontaine Ferry Park

ELEVEN male and female tumblers and gymnasts, big and little, constituting the Nelson Family, will be the topliners on the bill at Fontaine Ferry Park Theater for the week commencing this afternoon. It is expected to be the biggest theatrical attraction of the season at the park. The Nelson Family is reputed to be the most remarkable on the stage. The daring and agility of the performers is genuinely sensational and when the group was with the Barnum & Bailey show it was considered the star of that organization. The younger members of the family in particular never fail to create unbounded enthusiasm on the part of their audiences.

Comedy acrobatics will be witnessed in the turn of Mazuz and Mazette, whose sketch, "The Tramp and the Brakeman," has heretofore been seen here and has never failed to create amusement. Charlott Ravenscroft, a pretty young woman, plays the violin and sings in a manner to make the turn a most enjoyable one. Herbert and Willing, two former Louisville boys, are booked for this week. They give an entertaining black-face comedy offering.

The Great Westin will entertain with impersonations. Celebrities of the past and present are represented by him and his act is described as an interesting one. Mrs. Westin assists him. "The Jail Bird" is the title of the thrilling picture promised for the kinedrome number.

Patrons of Fontaine Ferry Park are promised the biggest attraction of the season next week. Beginning Sunday afternoon the Royal Hawaiian Band will give a series of concerts. They will be free to the public and each afternoon and evening for the week it is expected that record-breaking crowds will flock to the resort.

Opening of the Avenue.

The Avenue Theater, which will open for the season during the week of August 12, is said to be particularly fortunate in having secured for the initial attraction the new spectacular melodrama, "The Four Corners of the Earth." The piece is a brand-new production, and will be offered by Klint & Gazzallo, who are noted for the superior manner in which they stage their attractions.

The play is in five acts and sixteen scenes, and, as the title implies, carries the spectator in a dizzy whirl around the globe and presents in panorama some of the most notable scenes and countries of the "four corners of the earth." While the piece itself is said to be brand new and decidedly refreshing from a melodramatic viewpoint, it has also been well supplied with specialties and musical turns that are introduced during the action.

The regular season at the Masonic Theater will open on September 3 with the new musical comedy, "The Hallroom Boys." It is based on the adventures of the two imps so well known to the readers of the Sunday newspapers. Manager Charles A. Shaw, of the Avenue and Masonic Theaters, says that the same class of attractions as were offered last year will prevail at the two playhouses, only the standard will be raised somewhat with regard to melodrama and musical comedy.

Coming To Jockey Club Park.

One week from Monday will see one of the most famous of the bands of Europe at Jockey Club Park. This is the Black Dike Band, which comes here from England, where it stands second to no other organization of the kind. The Black Dike Band is said to have won more prizes in competitive concerts than any other band and will come here with all of the artists who have helped to make it famous.

This engagement will close the season at Jockey Club Park, the exact date of closing being August 19. It was expected that Creatore's Band would come here for a week, but complications arose which made it impossible for this band to come, so the dates were canceled.

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

Uniontown, August 7—5 days.
Harrodsburg, August 7—4 days.
Fern Creek, August 14—4 days.
Vanceburg, August 15—4 days.
Springfield, August 15—4 days.
Broadhead, August 15—3 days.
Mt. Olivet, August 16—3 days.
Columbia, August 21—4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 21—4 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 21—4 days.
Barbourville, August 22—3 days.
Guthrie, August 22—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 28—4 days.
London, August 28, 29, 30, 31.
Shelbyville, August 28—4 days.
Florence, August 29—4 days.
Ewing, August 29—3 days.
Elizabethtown, September 4—3 days.
Paris, September 4—5 days.
Somerset, September 4—4 days.
Bardstown, September 5—4 days.
Monticello, September 11—4 days.
Glasgow, September 12—4 days.
State Fair, Louisville, September 17-22.
Lexington, September 17—6 days.
Sebree, September 18—5 days.
Hartford, September 19—4 days.
Henderson, September 25—6 days.
Palmyra, September 26—4 days.
Pembroke, September 27—3 days.
Owensboro, October 2—5 days.
Mayfield, October 3—4 days.
Elkton, October 3—4 days.

HOLLIS CASE DISMISSED IN POLICE COURT.

Magistrate Shilo S. Hollis was presented in the Police Court yesterday morning on the charge of disorderly conduct, and after a lengthy hearing his case was dismissed. The case probably attracted more visitors than any that has been called in months.

Magistrate Hollis was arrested several days ago on a warrant sworn out by Henry Dubourg, who charges that he was assaulted by the Magistrate last Tuesday. Ten witnesses were examined, and they testified that Mr. Dubourg accused Magistrate Hollis and the other members of the Fiscal Court of graft in arranging the accounts of the road supervision.

Judge Edwards said that the evidence showed that both men were equally to blame, and as he did not believe that such disputes should be brought into court, he dismissed the case.

Capitalized At $2,500.

The Collins-Harding Company incorporated yesterday with a capitalization of $2,500 divided into $25 shares. The maximum debt is fixed at $5,000. The incorporators and their holdings are: John Dee Collins, sixty shares; D. H. Harding, thirty shares; J. D. Clark, ten shares.

S.S.S. CURES CATARRH

Catarrh cannot be washed away with sprays, inhalations and such treatment, nor can it be smoked out with medicated tobacco, cigarettes, etc. When you attempt to cure Catarrh with such things you are wasting time and allowing the impurities and poisons in the blood, which produce the disease, to get so firmly rooted as to become not only a disgusting trouble, but a very dangerous one. The annoying symptoms of ringing noises in the ears, "hawking and spitting," headaches, mucus dropping back into the throat, impairment to the senses of taste and smell, and a feeling of general debility, prove that there is a deep-seated cause for Catarrh. This cause is a polluted and unhealthy condition of the blood, and the disease cannot be cured until this is removed. The only way to get rid of Catarrh permanently is to purify the blood, and S. S. S. is the ideal remedy for this purpose. It soon clears the system of all impurities, purges the blood of all catarrhal matter and poisons, and effectually checks the progress of this disgusting and far-reaching disease. S. S. S. puts the blood in perfect order, and as this pure, healthy blood goes to every nook and corner of the body Catarrh is permanently cured. Book with information about Catarrh and medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of

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Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

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1340	1340	

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

SUNDAY............AUGUST 5, 1906

Persons mailing the Sunday Courier-Journal of 26, 28, 32 or 40 pages must put on the envelope a three-cent stamp to secure its transmission by mail.

The Triumphant Peek a Boo.

"The W. C. T. U. has abandoned its crusade against peek-a-boo waists on account of ridicule."—[Los Angeles telegram to the New York World.

Up with the banner of the Peek a Boo! Thus has it won a victory over its enemies; thus are the scorners scorned; thus has ridicule reacted upon its own mouthpieces. Which goes to show that you couldn't down a good thing, particularly when it is backed by public sentiment. There is public sentiment back of the Peek a Boo—it is fore and aft, it surrounds. Find an adorable Peek a Boo, and lo! there is public sentiment hovering about, approving and feasting on glimpses of pink poetry, dreaming and shimmering through delicious and diaphanous fabrics! Summer wanes. The melancholy days draw nigh when the Peek a Boo will go into its winter quarters and in its place will be found armor plate and furs. Alas, for the mutability of seasons and the fickleness of woman's raiment! When the Peek a Boo is known no more, then will a supreme artistic frolic, an aesthetic joy, a living metaphor, an indefinable symphony of exquisite grandeur be departed and visions of loveliness sink feebly into regrets and memories. May summer pass not too swiftly; may autumnal blasts be yet tardy in their coming; may the Peek a Boo tarry to the last!

Up in Poughkeepsie the Peek a Boo has a great and good friend—among many others—in the figure of the Poughkeepsie Eagle. To this dear brother the Peek a Boo is reminiscent of other days. It is distinctly and emphatically all right. And still it might be better. Hearken unto the tintinnabulations of this Eagle of Poughkeepsie:

"The waists which they wore then were not 'peek-a-boos,' for they were not so constructed as to 'artfully reveal while pretending to conceal.' But their daughters, the young women of those days, wore waists which, to be sure, were not 'peek-a-boos' either, for there wasn't anything with holes in to 'peek' through; the shoulders, to a depth quite as distant as anything that we have ever seen under the meshes of the peek-a-boo, were entirely uncovered, open to the air and to the gaze of anybody who chose to see them, and we were going to say to the sunshine, but that would not be exactly true, for they did not like the effect of the sunshine upon the sensitive skin, and there was usually something to keep that off. But girls went to school with bare shoulders and walked the streets with bare shoulders and went to church with bare shoulders, neither they nor anybody else dreaming that there was any impropriety or immodesty in doing so, and for ourselves we can testify that it was a beautiful fashion. And the girls of that day—we are almost treasonable enough to say that they were more charming than our own, but we are restrained by the fact that once in a great while we do go to an evening function where in the shelter of the parlor or the dancing-room, under the gaslight, the fashions of other days are still retained."

On and on, sure and surer, the Peek a Boo proceeds on its triumphal way. Ridicule it, and you are ridiculed. Scorn it, and you are scorned. It is victorious in the park or in the parlor, in the mountains or at the seashore, on Betsey or Sophronisbie. It is invincible. It provokes anthems, verses, cheers and sonatas. Who can resist its magnetic eloquence? Who can keep from falling under its spell? In short, who can keep from joining in the chorus and saying—now, altogether!—Hail, O Peek a Boo!

The Captive Elephant.

In one of his cartoons of the political situation Mr. C. R. Macauley, in the New York World, touches up in a whimsical and yet truthful way the "stand-pat" policy adopted by Messrs. Roosevelt, Cannon and Taft, to say nothing of one or two others, at the Oyster Bay White House a few days ago. Looming big in the foreground of the picture is a large elephant bound with great ropes and nailed with vast spikes to a pedestal bearing the legend "High Tariff." The elephant is the symbol of the Republican party. In his eyes lurks an expression of woe and dismay. He is uncomfortable; he tugs at his leashes; but he is tied fast. He cannot budge, however much he would. In the background are three figures, walking cheerily away. Their bearing is heavy-laden with self-satisfaction. They have captured the elephant and attached him to the High Tariff pedestal, and they're off to the woods. Mr. Roosevelt, in his costume of a Rough Rider, has his big stick resting carelessly upon his shoulder. Uncle Joe stalks along carrying a baggy umbrella and smoking serenely like a locomotive. Secretary Taft moves as jauntily as a man of his figure can move.

Here, indeed, is the whole affair condensed into a pictorial nutshell.

The animal tamers have made the g. o. p. elephant stick to the protective tariff, willy nilly. They do not care what the rank and file of the party think or say. They do not care what public sentiment may crave. The pampered and protected plutocrats must be pampered and protected at whatever cost. The elephant must adhere to the pedestal. It sounds well as a political dodge to preach against the tyranny of the trusts. It looks well to file a few lawsuits where they will do the most good—politically. But the great evil—the great bonanza for the party and the horn of plenty for the favored few—must not be molested. Throw dust in the people's eyes with the preaching and litigation, and they may not be able to see clearly the workings of the tariff.

Apropos of this, there comes a gentle chirp from the Chicago News:

"Some of the highly-protected trusts are so fond of the Republican party that they may insist on contributing $1 each."

As Shakespeare, or some other luminary of more or less distinction, remarked on one or two—or, perhaps, three—specific occasions: "Even so; even so."

On the Result In Iowa.

The New York Tribune professes itself satisfied with the result in Iowa. It thinks it particularly fortunate that the result was not reversed by the State Committee, so as to justify a bolt. Nevertheless, the committee exceeded the authority that might have led to such a course, and made a new precedent. Its failure to go further was undoubtedly due to the fact that it realized that the reversal of the will of the primaries meant party defeat.

As to the platform adopted, after quoting the tariff plank, the Tribune says:

"No exception can be taken to such a statement of Republican policy. The Dingley tariff as a tariff has had a tremendous vindication. It has more to show in positive, practical results than any other tariff in our history. But the extraordinary impetus given in the last ten years both to home industry and to foreign trade has necessarily altered our status as a producer and our commercial relations with the rest of the world. The United States of 1906 is not the United States of 1897. A tariff made to fit conditions nine years ago cannot be expected to fit present conditions exactly; still less nearly will it presumably fit them in 1908 or 1910. As Speaker Cannon wisely said last winter, the tariff will have to be revised before long, whatever the 'standpatters' say and however much they may regret the necessity of revision. Gov. Cummins and the Iowa Republicans are in line with intelligent Republican sentiment in foreseeing that change and in getting ready to undertake it. But they realize at the same time, as Republicans in general realize, that there were other urgent political problems to be dealt with, and that it was wise to delay an overhauling of the Dingley tariff until we had corrected political and economical abuses which come much more directly home to the people."

In spite of this hopeful view, it is apparent that the standpat element, which is dominant in the Republican party, met a signal defeat, and is very sore over it. And it is not at all evident that there are other more important problems than the tariff to be settled. The tariff was the dominant question in the Iowa convention, and the majority think the time for revision is now.

The Unwritten Law.

There has been a great deal of unintelligent talk about "the unwritten law" in connection with the great crime committed by Harry Thaw in New York. It is the one idea upon which the advocates of murder hope to justify the crime for which there is not the least legal justification.

There is, of course, no unwritten law in the sense that is intended. The common law of England, continued and extended in the United States, is often known as the unwritten law because it is not set out in formal statutes. But the term "unwritten" is not a happy or accurate one. The common law is written and printed in many thousand adjudged cases, and set forth in elementary works, in digests, and many other books. The term unwritten law, therefore, while applied to that law, is a mere technicality, which denotes a sort of law which must be sought in books the same as statute law, only it is necessary to consult a much greater number in the case of the former.

By the unwritten law which has been mentioned in connection with this case of murder, is meant not law, but lawlessness. It represents the plain refusal of jurors to comply with their oaths. Reduced to exact terms, this unwritten law is that a man may safely take the life of anybody who seduces his wife or any other female closely related to him. There is no such law, and never has been in England or America. A man may kill in his own necessary self-defense, or in defense of members of his family or others in the peace of the Commonwealth. He may not kill in revenge for wrongs done to himself or his family. The courts are compelled to give instructions in accordance with these principles.

To make the pretended unwritten law effective, it was necessary to seek some other plea than that of revenge. This was found in the pretense of "emotional insanity." It first came into prominent notice in the case of Daniel E. Sickles, who killed Philip Barton Key in Washington, in 1859. Since that time it has been tried and found to work in a number of cases. The criminal lawyers had to guard against having their clients sent to lunatic asylums, so they devised the idea that the murderers were sane a moment before they committed homicides and a moment afterward, but at the critical moment were so overcome by their emotions as to be insane and irresponsible.

The professional seducer is not a good citizen, and there are many who resign themselves easily to his summary removal. Still, if we are to have a reign of law, and not of lynching under legal forms, we cannot afford to sanction a false plea in favor of his slayer. His case may appeal strongly for executive clemency, but this is not lodged in the juries of the country. One of the greatest weaknesses of the jury system is the tendency to exercise the pardoning power, which is not lodged in juries by law, and which they can only apply when deluded by skillful advocates or when they deliberately violate their oaths. Governors, or Boards of Pardon, or the President in Federal cases, have lawful possession of the pardoning power, while jurors have not. There are not many cases where good citizens have struck in behalf of their homes and firesides where they do not stand a good chance to get that clemency which the strict letter of the law forbids a jury to extend.

But however strong one may be attached to the unwritten law as applied in cases of murders, it seems very clear that it has no relation to such a case as the killing of Stanford White. As has already been pointed out in the columns of the Courier-Journal, a great deal of obloquy has been heaped upon the memory of the victim with hardly any evidence, so far as known, to support it. But taking the theory simply which, without known proof, is held to make a case for invoking this particular form of lawlessness, it amounts to this: Stanford White had, as it is assumed, a mistress. Thaw saw and coveted her, and by the resources of his great wealth, took her away from White, and she became his mistress for a year. Then he finally married her. This is a case totally unknown to the so-called unwritten law. Even if it should be proved that she was ever White's mistress, this is no more than she is known to have been to Thaw himself. Not only is Thaw particeps in the wrong of which he accuses White, but the act of the latter occurred long prior to the marriage of Thaw. It was not known that White seduced the girl, but it is certain that Thaw passed her off as his wife long before he married her. The attempt, therefore, to apply the so-called unwritten law to such a case is one of the most important attempts to defeat justice that were ever made.

If Thaw was a lunatic when he killed White he is a lunatic now, and was so before he committed the homicide. Public safety requires that he be put into an asylum and kept there as long as he shall live. But the insanity plea is not seriously regarded, and the unwritten law or lawlessness, is clearly unsuited to his case.

Just listen to the Washington Post:

"The bread-and-butter brigade, postmasters, still-house watchers, moonshine-chasers, pensioners and things that go to make up the Republican party of the Third Kentucky district, located in the 'Pennyrile,' and in the political nomenclature of the old Commonwealth known as the 'Bloody Old Third'—this bread-and-butter squad have been holding a convention and nominating a candidate for Congress. After resoluting that Theodore Roosevelt is same as Abraham Lincoln, and a little samer, they delivered themselves of this profundity:

"'Resolved, That we believe that all differences arising between labor and capital should be so adjusted as to give justice to both labor and capital.'

"Now that is lucid. All you have got to do is to find out what justice is and smack it on to labor and capital, and the thing is done.

"The statesman who writ that platform for the Republicans of the 'Bloody Old Third' must have been the gentleman who settled another great issue after this wise: 'Where the tariff is too high, lower her; and where she is too low, higher her.'"

Nevertheless, the Kentucky effort is an admirable bit of platform-making, measured by the standard which prevails in the construction of party platforms generally. Say nothing in a way which may mean anything, seems to be the ideal of the platform builders.

"The simple life," remarks a philosopher, "is heartily recommended to all persons who find themselves in the condition of Lyman J. Gage. At the age of seventy he has a record of great success in business; he has attained high honors in public life, and he has wealth enough to satisfy every wholesome want and minister to every healthy refinement. He will build a cottage, with every real convenience that a palace could have, in a spot especially selected for the unrivaled gentleness and salubrity of its climate and the unsurpassed beauty of its scenery, and there he will, in quiet and congenial surroundings, review his well-spent and well-rewarded life." That reads well. And by this reading how unfortunate it is that so many must lead the strenuous life until life is nearly done, in order to accumulate the means to enable them to lead the simple life.

Senator Fairbanks, who recently declared that buttermilk is the greatest summer drink, is going to deliver an address in Milwaukee. If he can satisfy Milwaukee on that point he ought to have no trouble in satisfying the country as to who is the best man for next President of the United States.

In Cincinnati the past week eighty cases of typhoid fever were reported. Yellow fever is no worse than typhoid fever, but one case of yellow fever in Cincinnati would create a much greater commotion than all those eighty cases of typhoid.

PAPER SOCIETY.

Daisy Fitzhugh Ayres Tells of Great Scheme.

INVITE NOTABLES AND THEN ADVERTISE FACT.

LAUGH ARTIST LATEST WASHINGTON HOBBY.

"MARRYING HIS MOTHER."

Washington, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The way to get into society in Washington, on paper anyhow, and to fool your non-resident friends to a fine finish, is to give a party and to publish in all the local society columns, "Among those invited were the President and Mrs. Roosevelt," with an added list of names of the "ponderously great" in Cabinet and diplomatic circles and others of negotiable value. Really it's a great scheme, and not in the least nefarious, since there's no crime in sending invitations, even the most ambitious. As to who accepts or doesn't—well, that's your own private business. One doesn't have to tell all one knows, and the artistic effect means so much. You will notice that this is a popular scheme at pretentious weddings in Washington. The late Alice Roosevelt was generally worked overtime as one of the "among-those-invited" brigade. It reads well.

Others too timid to plunge into print will invite you to dinner, holding out as a bait that you are to meet their star Senator, or the new Minister from Buzzamaree, the decoy dignitary establishing, on the given date, an unconscious alibi, and the hostess, profuse in her apologies that her dear Senator had a peremptory committee meeting at the last minute, or the Minister was down with the grip. Washington really gives you the giggles, it's such a big burg of bluffs. It's prestige at any price at the national capital, and the devil take the hindmost in the grand scrimmage.

* * *

Much For Glory.

F. Hopkinson Smith, who is frequently in Washington, tells a story of an old Southern gentleman, the second matrimonial experiment of his very imposing wife, who proudly and invariably introduced his spouse as "the widow of Maj. Jones, suh." By the same token, a handsome young fellow in Washington, who was educated in Kentucky and subsequently wedded an exuberant widow about as old as his mother, makes no protests when openly characterized in society as "the husband of Senator Dash's wife, don't you know," Senator Dash having been, in his day, a tremendous national character. One must get glory somehow, and even matrimonial post-mortems are better than nothing. Division of honors with a dead dignitary carries a lugubrious eclat.

An elderly bride of a few months, a good-looking woman, too, with a notable spouse, makes herself known to you with the explicit statement, "I'm Gen. Jones' second wife," while all season another woman, thirsting for distinction, has flounced into teas with the bomb, simperingly thrown, "I'm the wife of the crank of the House," while another of rather obscure personality announces at the outset that she is the sister of Senator Blank.

* * *

Laugh Artist the Latest.

A laugh artist has been a recent hobby in Washington. He is a swagger gentleman from New York, who can vaunt, with a paraphrase on the ancient Capt. Jenks, "I teach young ladies how to laugh, how to laugh, how to laugh; I teach young ladies how to laugh, for I'm the chief of the laughers."

This eminent specialist declares, and truly, that a musical and expressive laugh is the rarest of all accomplishments. Most women demonstrate their mirth by unsightly contortions of the facial muscles accompanied by harsh cacklings. The common or garden variety of laugh is distinctly unbecoming. Now, this is all wrong and an abnormal perversion, pronounces the laugh doctor. He who doesn't laugh richly and melodiously, with varying cadences in tone and no undue spasms of the physiognomy, ought to be taught to do so, and the professor is here to deliver the goods. Hence laugh classes are the latest fad. Wrong laughing makes wrinkles and crows' feet. Women are learning to play their risibles physiologically, scientifically. The laugh doctor goes hand and hand with the beauty doctor and the masseurs. The professor himself occupies a chair somewhere in the school of oratory and expression. His laugh and his language are both according to Hoyle, rich in delicate shadings and nuances. These accomplishments he imparts to his disciples with varying degrees of success by means of vocal gymnastics and exercises, after the psychology of the operation has been conquered and the emotional and intellectual intention of the feat firmly grasped. The pupils are made to exercise in scales and arpeggios, in ripples and cadenzas, with the proper facial co-operation and a seemly restraining of grimace and distortion. The "loud laugh that speaks the vacant mind," the snicker, simper and smirk are both doctored and modified. The students laugh solo and laugh in chorus, duly seasoned to taste. They take the cult very seriously, even though it is such a laughing matter. But it all sounds very funny to the man on the other side of the door.

A number of prominent society women in Washington have been members of the class, as well as quite a large contingent of fashionable educators connected with young ladies' finishing schools. Because laughter is the music of the soul, and one may as well pay attention to the technicalities of the art. Don't you see?

* * *

"Marrying His Mother."

Everybody is marrying his mother nowadays, or if not exatcly that, somebody old enough to be—Mrs. Leslie Carter's bridegroom for example, Mrs. Yerkes' and the rest.

Little Major McCawley, who runs things at the White House, is the latest hymeneal victim of a middle-aged romance. His new-made spouse is just twenty years his senior, it is said, but nobody would suspect it. She is a strikingly good-looking woman, the Mrs. John Davis who was, widow of a Judge of the United States Court of Claims. As Miss Sallie Frelinghuysen, daughter of President Arthur's Secretary of State, she was a reigning Washington belle, reported at one time to be engaged to the widowed President. President Cleveland also profoundly admired the dark-eyed beauty with the raven tresses. Now she is a grandmamma; isn't it scandalous? But she is just as pretty as ever, and her little bridegroom, who might just as well have been her son, is deeply enamored of her mature charms. The marriage took place dramatically in Washington, at Providence Hospital, where the happy man had been lying prostrate for weeks with typhoid fever. The patient received his bride from the hands of her stalwart grown-up son, Mr. Bancroft Davis, amidst a flowery and festal atmosphere, despite the depressing environments. He was not able to join his new wife for a convalescent honeymoon for several days later. Washington has been deeply interested in this odd love affair for a year or two. Before that the gallant Major, first military attache of the White House, who always stands close beside Mrs. Roosevelt at her social ordeals and sees her safely through, was credited with matrimonial aspirations in Miss Alice's direction. He was most attentive to Miss Roosevelt as a debutante. Miss Isabelle Hagner, too, of the White House, has been a particular friend of the gallant little soldier. But it's the widow who wins out. Love laughs at calendars and time tables, and a score of years disparity is but a bagatelle when hearts are fond. Maj. McCawley has been granted a four-months' leave from duty. His new wife will be a distinguished feature at White House affairs next winter.

* * *

Tireless Work of Cupid.

Those in Washington who could see with half an eye for several months the pretty little dramatized love story going on before them were not the least surprised at the recent announcement of the engagement of Miss Adair Monroe Taylor, of Kentucky, and Hon. Wyatt Aiken, Representative from Abbeville, S. C. The marriage will occur in Louisville on September 5, from the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Clark. The wedding gown will be an ideal affair of white satin, and the wedding veil a family heirloom of rare old lace. The happy pair will go a-honeymooning down to Mr. Aiken's Southern home. Next winter will be spent at a Washington hotel.

Miss Taylor has been spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs. Fithian, in Newport. She is a remarkably attractive girl, whose soft gray eyes and gracious ways are a direct heritage from her beautiful mother, who was Miss Adair Monroe, of Frankfort. Miss Taylor is a descendant of two Presidents, Monroe and Taylor. Her father was the late Gen. Thomas Taylor, for many years chief of police of Louisville. He made a distinguished military record in both the Mexican and the Civil War. The bride-elect has been making her home for some time in Washington with her aunt, Miss Annie F. Monroe, formerly of Frankfort, at her home in Washington on Monroe street. She met her fate at a ball last winter at the Riggs House, where she was a prevailing belle. Mr. Aiken, a member of Congress from the Third South Carolina district, is one of the distinctly popular men of the House. He is a particular friend of Senator Tillman. His father, Hon. D. Wyatt Aiken, was Congressman for ten years, both men being prosperous Southern planters. Mr. Aiken is a widower with several children. For the three seasons that he has been in Washington he has made his home principally at the Hotel Richmond. The Aiken-Taylor nuptials will be among the most notable of the year in Southern official circles at the capital.

* * *

Dainty and Winsome.

The future Mrs. Aiken, with only a score of years to her credit, will be one of the daintiest and winsomest of congressional matrons. Mr. Aiken's mother and little daughter spent a portion of the season in Washington at the Riggs House when a number of delightful social reunions were participated in by the fair fiancee.

* * *

Married In Washington.

Mr. Ray M. Wright, of Kentucky, was married in Washington this week to Miss Alice Briggs at the home of the bride's parents, his brother, the Rev. A. R. Wright, pastor of the Centennial Baptist church, officiating, and another brother, the Rev. L. T. Wright, being best man. The wedded pair left at once for their home in the Bluegrass State.

* * *

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bleeker, who have been visiting their parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. V. B. Bleeker, have gone to spend some time visiting relatives in various parts of Kentucky.

Mr. A. H. Egan, of Louisville, superintendent of the Illinois Central lines in Kentucky, with his wife and daughter, Miss Gertrude, has been spending a few days in Washington at the Hotel Raleigh, en route East.

The Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell and wife, of Louisville, are visiting among the Blue Ridge in Orange county Virginia. They were notable among the guests at the recent annual Orange horse show.

Mr. S. F. Sibert, of Louisville, has been making a short stop at the National Hotel.

Mr. Brooks Mangan, of Lexington, more recently of Washington and Atlanta, where he has been for several years assistant general passenger agent on the Southern railway, has resigned his railroad position to engage in the manufacturing business in Atlanta.

Misses Blanche and Emma Slaughter, of Owensboro, are enjoying the gayeties at Rockbridge Alum Springs, Virginia. DAISY FITZHUGH AYRES.

Prominent Farmer Dead.

Central City, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Joseph R. Millard, a prominent farmer and lumberman, died Friday afternoon at his home, a mile from here, after a two weeks' illness of typhoid fever. He was thirty-five years of age.

Mr. Millard is survived by a wife and three little daughters, five brothers, Messrs John, Ben, Will, Fishrey and Jake, and three sisters, Mrs. J. F. Gross, Mrs. S. C. Gish and Mrs. Sam Hill, all of this county. The funeral was held Saturday from Cherry Hill Baptist church of which Mr. Millard was a leading member, and the interment was in the Millard burying ground near the church.

Preservatives of Canned Food Far From Being Adulterants

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I note in your esteemed issue of July 24 an able article headed "Prompt Action Necessary." Such action is absolutely necessary and uniform laws that will benefit all States alike. The Pure Food Commission, which recently held a convention at Hartford, Conn., were unable to agree on uniformity of laws. The majority of them believed that it would cause the abolishment of the State Department of the laws were uniform.

The adulteration of food is practiced to such a large extent that it was absolutely necessary to place some curb on manufacturers who were flooding the market with cheap, adulterated foods.

The new law will compel labels on all articles of preserved food. If the public, however, do not pay heed to the labels of what value will they be? The public must be taught that there is no economy in cheap foods which have been adulterated with some inferior substance that would lessen the food value.

The preservation of food, however, should not be considered adulteration, as the preservative is used to prevent the article from deteriorating. It is not the ordinarily preserved food that injures the consumer, it is food that has not been preserved that is in condition for the propogation of toxic germs which are a great menace to life. Those who advocate dispensing with mild preservatives do not realize the danger which lurks in food that is not preserved.

Many varieties of micro-organisms produce poisonous ptomaines. After they are once produced they are not easily destroyed. The putrificative organisms which produce ptomaine poison in such articles as canned meats, fish, fresh pork, head cheese and other animal matter, both raw and cooked, are very dangerous to human life. A peculiar feature of ptomaine poison is that it cannot be detected by sight, taste or smell. The cause of ptomaine poison can be traced to the lack of facilities for preventing the development of toxic germs. Meats, fish or fowl that are sprinkled with borax or boric acid are kept in a clean, healthful condition, which prevents the formation and propogation of toxic germs.

The Senate, recognizing the value of mild preservatives, accepted an amendment which will allow borax or boric acid on any article of food from which it can be removed by maceration in water prior to consumption. Preservatives of a penetrating nature, however, could not be removed in this manner.

It is an erroneous supposition to think that preservatives could be used to convert a tainted piece of meat into a sweet, edible condition.

Laws should be enacted and enforced so as to protect the unwary consumer. Our new pure food law will not be of much value to the masses until the various State laws are amended so as to conform with the national law.

Now that the pure food law has been enacted, it certainly will be wise to have all places where food is prepared investigated, as the condition of food and the health of the nation depends to a certain extent on hygienic surroundings.

The spices and condiments that are used have comparatively no food value, and they are partaken of to momentarily satisfy the palate (which has been educated to crave such articles) to the detriment of the digestive organs.

The question of eating is a very serious one. It is not so much, however, what we eat as it is how we eat. Food must be assimilated to be beneficial; our rations should be balanced; our diet should be varied. Thorough mastication is absolutely necessary to prepare food for the stomach. When persons bolt their food and wash it down with liquids, they are candidates for the dyspeptic brigade.

We can live without food for thirty days or more, we can live without water for about seven days, we cannot live without air, however, for five minutes. Consequently, as much or more attention should be paid to our water and air supplies as there is to our food. There should be vigilant inspections of school-rooms, factories, theaters, public buildings, etc., to insure perfect ventilation.

We spend about one-third of our lives in bed. We must breathe regularly, however, during our sojourn in slumberland and if we breathe pure air all night we will certainly arise in the morning greatly refreshed.

We have power within ourselves to be moderate in all things, and if we exercise this power we will enjoy life as the Creator intended we should. Yours very truly, H. H. LANGDON.

New York, Aug. 2.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

The Wiser Way.

"The opposition's pretty strong.
How can we beat 'em down?"
The statesman asked with visage long
And dark and angry frown.

His lawyer said: "Don't you pretend
To even try the task.
You'll find it cheaper in the end
To pay 'em what they ask."

* * *

Cinch.

"Doctor, will whisky cure a cold?"

"Sometimes. But it's a prolonged treatment."

"Oh, I don't mind that."

* * *

Quite So.

"It is one of the hardships of life," murmured the wise gazabo.

"What is?" demanded the foolish guy.

"That a man should have plenty of false friends and nothing but real enemies."

* * *

Getting Mad.

"Ah, good-morning, Jinks. Running a private vegetable garden, eh?"

"Not at all. I'm running a public vegetable garden. Got any hens?"

* * *

Anent Bigelow.

What has become of radiant, rare
Old Pouit?
Has he retired into his lair,
Or has he gone away somewhere
To moult?

* * *

Just Double.

"Yes; I built my $5,000 house for only $9,000——"

"Aw, come off!"

"More than the architect's original estimate."

* * *

Justifiable Then.

"Them city people worries too much," declared Farmer Giddap. "There ain't no good in makin' a mountain outen a mole-hill."

"Not unless ye're gittin' up yer prospectus fer summer boarders," opined humorous Farmer Haw.

* * *

Venom.

"That oil millionaire throws a fifty-dollar bill into the contribution plate every Sunday."

"Yes, and I'll bet he gets a secret rebate."

FUNERAL WILL TAKE PLACE TO-MORROW MORNING.

Body of Lyttleton Cooke Arrives From Warm Springs, Where He Died.

The funeral services of Lyttleton Cooke, who died at Warm Springs, Va., Thursday night, will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal church at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The burial, which will be private, will be in the family plat at Cave Hill cemetery. The Rev. Dr. R. L. McCready will conduct the services.

The body arrived in Louisville yesterday morning at 11 o'clock over the C. and O. railroad accompanied by his children, Mr. and Mrs. David A. Keller and Miss Caroline Cooke.

The following members of the immediate family will be the active pallbearers: Wilson Cochrane, Edward F. Trabue, Dr. Gavin Fulton, Thomas W. Fulton, Herman Anderson and Lyttleton Anderson.

Honorary pallbearers will be as follows: Judge John W. Root, Milton H. Smith, L. O. Cox, Alexander P. Humphrey, Joseph Helm, Judge Charles S. Grubbs, Lytle Buchanan, Logan C. Murray, Henry Barnett, James Shuttleworth, Edgar Hinsfield, Charles A. Bridges, Dr. C. W. Kelly, Dr. A. M. Cartledge, W. B. Haldeman, R. W. Knott, Dr. J. M. Bodine and Richard Trabue.

GOV. PATTISON'S WILL FILED FOR PROBATE.

Batavia, O., Aug. 4.—The will of the late Gov. Pattison has been filed for probate. It gives $1,000 to the Ohio Wesleyan University for a fund in aid of indigent students and a like sum to the village of Milford to aid in establishing a library. The remainder of the estate goes to his widow and three children equally, except that the widow is given the home at Milford and $10,000 for keeping it in order. His affection for the home is shown by the expression of a wish in the will that it may be kept as a home for any or all of his children.

Pierce Leaves For Europe.

New York, Aug. 4.—Winslow S. Pierce, of the law firm of Pierce & Greer, which has in charge negotiations looking to the creation of a new bond issue of $200,000,000 for the Wabash railroad, sailed for Europe to-day on the steamship St. Louis. Mr. Pierce would not discuss reports that while abroad he would confer with George J. Gould, who is now on the continent, regarding the proposed bond issue.

SUMMER OUTING IN FLORIDA AND WEEK'S TARPON FISHING.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Some people can make fish bite, but to have any great success I always go when the fish are biting. This year was an extremely peculiar one for tarpon fishing. These fish begin to run as high as Fort Myers and Naples in March, but this year it was well up in April before they began to appear in numbers at all to justify fishing with any great success. There are only four places on the West Florida coast where tarpon fishing amounts to much—Fort Myers, twenty miles up on the Caloosahatchee river; Naples, near Gordon river, and Pass Ponta Rassa, with the Caloosahatchee on one side and the Bay of St. James on the other, and Boco Grand Pass. Ten years ago Captiva Pass was the scene of splendid sport, but, after killing a few hundred fish, so many sharks came that they dominated the situation. They so often robbed the fisherman of his prey, and many times when fish would be at Boco Grand Pass and Fort Myers, although thousands of them could be seen, they refused to take the hook at Captiva at all. Charlotte Harbor, from Punta Gordo to Punta Rassa, a distance of fifty-five miles, is one of the most beautiful of all the bays of Florida. There are four or five passes through from the Gulf of Mexico unto Charlotte Harbor. Boco Grand Pass, which means Grand Pass, is the only one in which navigation amounts to anything. With its splendid depth of sixty feet and a quarter of a mile wide, it is a harbor in which the whole United States navy can safely anchor, and it is an ideal spot for tarpon fishing.

In the twenty years that tarpon fishing has been successful with rod and reel wonderful improvements have been made in the appliances for taking these knights of the sea, for, after all, tarpon fishing, taken throughout, presents the most attractive of all dreams to the angler. Many men have traveled 10,000 miles with the hope of taking tarpon, and gone away sad at heart, because the long journey and laborious search have been barren of results.

To be successful in tarpon fishing one must go when the fish are in the humor, for of all things that float the tarpon is the most wary as well as the most fastidious. Sometimes you can see thousands of them passing, playing, jumping, running, but with the most tempting bait, either floating or in the bottom, not a single fish will take any notice of the morsel which the anxious fisherman places in their path.

Those who would catch tarpon with any assurance of success on the West coast of Florida must go somewhere between the 15th of April and the 1st of August. Within those periods, barring disturbances which come with the change of the tides, the fisherman may always be assured of a successful pursuit.

We were a little late this year, leaving Louisville on the 3d of July, and the fear of mosquitoes and malaria caused all of our party but Mr. Hector Loving and myself to forego the trip, but having made our preparations we declined to allow anything to interfere, and so on the 3d of July, over the Southern, with its magnificent connections, and with the superb accommodations on the Florida Limited, we left Louisville at 8:10 in the morning. People who are anxious to criticise may talk about the trains of the Southern, but the Florida Limited, over the Southern, is a high-class train in all its appointments and the equal of anything that runs in this section. We left Louisville at 8:10 o'clock in the morning and took breakfast in Jacksonville the next morning—a good piece of railroad work. * * *

We had ordered our fisherman to be at Boco Grand, twenty-five miles below Punta Gorda, ready for work on Thursday morning. We arrived at Punta Gorda a little after 10 o'clock at night, where our naphtha launch was in waiting, and the young engineer ready to show us how quickly he could take us the thirty miles down the bay, amid its beautiful islands and other tropical attractions. We had given orders that one fisherman should remain in order to pilot us down the bay, but to our dismay we found that the fishermen, after having consulted with the railroad agent, had decided that it was impossible for us to reach Punta Gorda, and so they had gone to bed. This little town, at the head of navigation of Charlotte Harbor, is not a place with very much light on the street, so that by the light of the moon I wandered around for half a mile out into the suburb to wake up the fishermen and tell them they must get ready at once. They were surprised to find us prepared to go, but with the characteristic good humor of tarpon guides, we found them anxious to take a midnight start, so hitching on a couple of dinkeys to the launch we got off at one minute past 12. The best the little launch, which belongs to the houseboat, City of Louisville, can do is about seven and one-half miles, but with a couple of dinkeys to pull, her speed was retarded, and it was broad day light when we reached the splendid houseboat, City of Louisville, the property of the Louisville Tarpon Club. Far down the coast of Florida, it was a delight to read, by the dim morning light, the words "City of Louisville," and see floating from her masthead a flag upon which was printed "Louisville Tarpon Club, Louisville, Ky." It is pleasant after a long journey to find your home ready for you, and the captain of the City of Louisville had the boat all adorned with flowers, and the state rooms cleaned and prepared for occupancy. Across the bay we saw a little sail, and they told us it was the bait boat, and in a few minutes we had our bait, and, although we had traveled from Louisville to Punta Gorda, over 1,300 miles, and arrived just at daylight, we could not forego the pleasure, while breakfast was being prepared, to get out and take a round with the tarpon.

* * *

Fishermen Must Eat Pineapples.

One of the greatest pleasures in fishing in Florida at this season is the unlimited quantity of pineapples. They grow at Punta Gorda and Fort Myers in the greatest abundance, and the very best can be had at six cents apiece. The captain of the boat had provided us with 100 fresh, soft, juicy, sweet pineapples. The average ration for a man per day is twelve pineapples. No man can be a really great tarpon fisherman unless he can put away twelve pineapples a day. The tenderfoot who goes on his first trip sometimes demurs, but in the end falls into the habits of the old stager, and after all twelve red Spanish pineapples distributed over fourteen hours is not a very great job for a really active fisherman, who stays fourteen to sixteen hours in the open air, and catches the delightful breeze filled with ozone from the Gulf of Mexico through these hours.

We got two tarpon before breakfast, neither of which, I am ashamed to say, was caught by me. A fresh water fisherman we had picked up on the train and invited on the houseboat, a lawyer from Cleveland, Mr. Sterling Park, was the successful sportsman, and with a good deal of mortification I was compelled to confess that he was luckier than the president of the Louisville Tarpon Club. Pride in tarpon fishing often goes before a fall.

June and July are great months at Boco Grand Pass for tarpon, so we were not long in bringing on the conflict with these denizens of the deep. On the second day Mr. Hector V. Loving had an unusual and most distressing experience. He had caught a magnificent fish, weighing about 150 pounds. The peculiarity of the tarpon is that he always comes to the top when hooked, leaping out of the water and attempting to shake the hook from his mouth. This characteristic of this fish makes his capture exciting and exhilarating. Sitting in the boat with my old friends, William Washington, colored, who has figured as my guide in tarpon fishing in the last twenty years, we awoke from our reverie by the plunge of this fish, as with masterful power he rose from the water and flung himself in the air ten feet high. He was not more than ten feet from us, and with his descent back into his native element he splashed water all over us. These guides have a professional pride that makes them willing to undergo any amount of sacrifice and endure any sort of labor in fishing. Their record is their capital, and my friend and guide, Billy Washington, looked with a jealous eye and evil leer at his friend, Julius Whitehead, who was directing Mr. Loving's piscatorial operations. This great fish pulled and ran and fought and struggled, but Mr. Loving, though not trained in tarpon fishing, is a dead game sport and held to the catch with a tenacity which showed that he was the real thing. Quite a number of people had come down from Punta Gorda on a launch for an outing on the beach, and when these people saw the mighty fish leap into the air and Mr. Loving, with steady arm controlling the monster, they gathered in large numbers upon the beach to watch the contest between the Louisville man and the big fish. Half an hour the fish and the man fought for mastery, but slowly, inch by inch, Mr. Loving pulled him up until he was within fifteen feet of the boat, and then, in order that no possible error should lose him this splendid specimen, slowly and cautiously he towed him in toward the beach. The people on the beach eagerly and anxiously watched in enrapped admiration the display of skill and force and power shown by the Louisville man in conquering this great fish. Mr. Loving's heart swelled with pride in the presence of this Florida audience, who manifested such enthusiasm in his skill. All seemed to be going well, but when within a few feet of the shore, when the fish was almost in shoal water, a mightier fisherman than Mr. Loving appeared on the scene. A great black shark, more than sixteen feet long, and weighing over 1,500 pounds, came to demand from the Louisville man his prey. Julius Whitehead, with great shouting, tried to drive the shark away.

* * *

Mr. Loving's Misfortune.

Mr. Loving stamped in the boat and lifted up his voice in chorus, all protesting against this robbery on the high seas, but the shark was hungry. Sharks are conscienceless and take no stock in the pride of fishermen or guides, so while the tarpon, his victim, was held by the line of the angler the shark began to put himself in a position to have a tarpon breakfast. As a shark must either get under or on top of the object he proposes to eat the beast skirmished for position a second or two, and the shouts of Mr. Loving and Mr. Whitehead proved of no avail and did not seem in the least to annoy this breakfastless pirate. While Mr. Loving held on with marvelous tenacity, worthy of any cause, the hungry, ravenous shark with slow and certain stroke cut the big tarpon in two. The blood spurted all over the water for a circumference of twenty-five feet, and the sea was red with the life currents of the beautiful "silver king." Leaving the dismembered tarpon floating upon the water the shark lashed the water into a wild fury in his effort to get the last half of the fish which Mr. Loving and his guide were now seeking to pull to the shore in order that they might have one more score, for even the smallest part of a tarpon will count in a deal like this. With another dash the shark, now emboldened by success, and his appetite whetted by blood, rushed for the last half and grabbed it from Mr. Loving's line and ate up the remainder, and swam away with his fins sticking out of the water, and it looked to me as if he made a piscatorial grimace at the disappointed banker as much as if to say that a shark can be a bigger prey taker than a money devil. Mr. Loving had hoped to establish his tarpon record and make it invincible for the year 1906. The man who lands the biggest fish gets the annual cup. The audience on the shore, horrified at the culmination of what had been planned for a magnificent triumph of piscatorial art, sadly and despondently walked away, while Mr. Loving and his fisherman pulled out in the boat with broken heart, disappointed hopes and crushed expectations, and I doubt not with inward imprecations, and prepared their bait and line for another effort. After fighting a real big fish of this kind, and just when ready to land him to have the hook pull out, a line break or a shark to take him will come nearer making a man break the third commandment than any other human catastrophe, and I doubt not that somewhere amid the breezes that float ever along the currents of the Gulf stream there are lullabys of Mr. Loving's cuss words spoken at this bold and audacious robber of Charlotte Harbor.

In the morning following I had a shark scene, but it lacked the realistic touches which had characterized Mr. Loving's exploit. I had taken my fish to the shore and put him on the beach, and moved by pity for his beauty and splendor and innocence I turned him back into the water, for having once landed him on the beach the sportsman's ambition is fulfilled. My wounded fish had hardly gotten ten feet from the shore when three great long black sharks closed in upon him.

Weary and tired and weak from his struggle and loss of blood, incident to his capture, he could not swim with one-half of his usual speed, for it is conceded by fishermen that there is nothing in the sea that can outrun the tarpon when at its best. But the monsters closed in upon the wounded tarpon, fighting with each other, struggling lest the fish escape, flinging their tails in the air and then diving down in order to get under the fish, each angry with the other, each battling with death-like energy to be first at the throat of the sacrifice. The water was lashed into a seething foam by these monsters, pulling, jerking and twisting and striving to get the first grasp at the helpless victim. One, more skillful than his companions, into whose great mouth a flour barrel could be put, got the first half, while the two other unsuccessful sharks pushed and hammered each other in their effort to have the remaining half. Thus for three-quarters of a minute these voracious brutes struggled with each other for mastery in the capture of the now dismembered tarpon. One whirl of the tail, one opening of the jaws and the last half of the fish disappeared and the shark sank down into the depths of the sea to await another victim, and thus they swim up and down the pass, watching and waiting for some helpless or wounded victim on which they may fasten. They are no respectors of their own kind. A little while later in the morning I caught a shark seven feet long, weighing 170 pounds, and when I turned him loose those same sharks, or some of their fellows, destroyed him with the same voracity with which they had robbed Mr. Loving of his tarpon only a little while before.

* * *

Reminiscences At Naples.

After two-days' fishing we took the good launch Annieta, belonging to the Naples Company, and when down to Naples, sixty miles below Boco Grand Pass. The bosom of the Gulf was as smooth as molten glass, and we found Naples a most delightful and attractive resort in summer. For winter it is a dream. In July it is cooler than Louisville. There is no beach in the world which, for every-day bathing throughout the entire year, equals Naples. Seven miles long, without a break, with no under tow, with the water ever warmed by its proximity to the Gulf stream, it is the ideal bathing place of the world. The sandy bottom reaches out from two hundred to eight hundred feet. Anywhere from Gordon river to Doctor's pass there is a beach which cannot be surpassed at any place on the globe. To those who have known Naples under Mr. W. N. Haldeman, a visit always produces sad memories. With his resistless energy and unfailing courage, he made Naples charming and attractive. Anyone else would have been discouraged by the difficulties he met on the way. He built a beautiful home there for himself and two for his friends, and constructed and equipped a handsome hotel upon his domain of 10,000 acres, and he found the greatest pleasure and health at this resort. For the last fifteen years of his life he spent his winters and springs at this place. He was accustomed to laughingly say that it cost him a couple of hundred thousand dollars, and that it was the most expensive toy he ever had in his life, but those who loved him realized that it added ten years to his splendid and useful career, and after all it was cheap at that price.

Wherever he went he showed his true friendship by his most superb manner, and his kind, cheery and encouraging words. To those who had been with him year after year at this place, every spot seems hallowed by delightful memories of him, and notwithstanding the marvelous success of his life, there was a touch of pathetic grief everywhere among his Naples friends and relatives. Those who loved him and realized that the battle with him was ended, and that his beautiful semi-tropical home would know him no more, and that from it his hand had vanished, and within it his voice was forever stilled, were filled with deep and genuine grief.

After a brief visit to Fort Myers we started home on Thursday morning and traveled 1,400 miles to Louisville. From Fort Myers to Jacksonville we were never behind a single minute. At Chattanooga we were delayed one hour for New Orleans connection, but on Friday night, thirty-six hours after leaving Fort Myers, we landed at the Fourth avenue crossing of the Southern, not a minute late, but with delightful spirits, fresh bodies and invigorated minds and most pleasant recollections of our Florida July outing.

BENNETT H. YOUNG.

DOCK LABORERS ON STRIKE IN WISCONSIN.

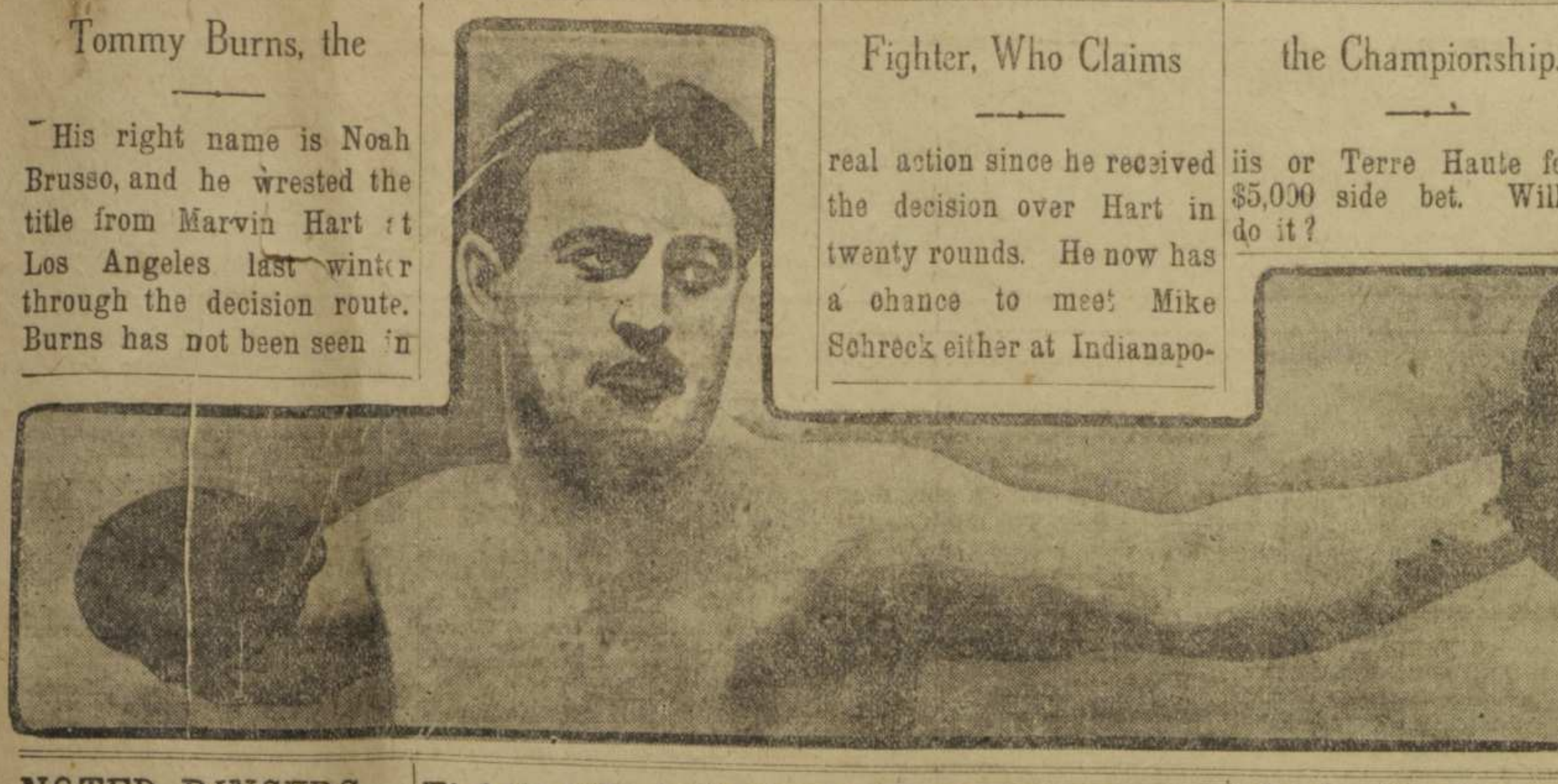
Superior, Wis., Aug. 4.—The police have been requested to go to Itaska and the East End to control the striking dock laborers. At this hour every coal dock in Superior is claimed by the strikers to be tied up tight. The strike has spread to the East End and to Itaska. Should these docks be affected at least 800 men will be idle, and the handling of coal will be greatly retarded at the head of the lakes. The Duluth coal docks, which are few in number, are not affected by the strike.

Will Furnish Provisions.

Henderson, Ky., Aug. 4.—The Commissary Department at Frankfort has notified James Lambert & Son, grocers, and the Eckert Meat Company, that their bids were accepted to furnish supplies for the State troops at the encampment here. It is estimated that 5,000 pounds of meat will be used daily.

Tommy Burns, the Fighter, Who Claims the Championship.

His right name is Noah Brusso, and he wrested the title from Marvin Hart at Los Angeles last winter through the decision route. Burns has not been seen in real action since he received the decision over Hart in twenty rounds. He now has a chance to meet Mike Schreck either at Indianapolis or Terre Haute for a $5,000 side bet. Will he do it?



NOTED RINGERS IN BASEBALL

Hutchinson and Kittredge Pull off Stunt as Bankers In Illinois Town.

PLAY PARTS PERFECTLY.

Don't Let Country Team Have a Score and Take All Their Spare Change As Well.

STORY OF LONG CONTEST.

ONE of the best as well as the most costly instance of "ringing" in baseball or substituting experts for poor players was pulled off in a little town about 150 miles from Chicago, and the "ringers" on this occasion were no other than Hutchinson, the great Chicago pitcher, and my old friend, Malachi Kittredge. In those days, with the White Sox club, the Hutchinson-Kittredge battery was considered almost invincible, says Revere Rodgers in the Washington Star.

Now, in the little town of Dawson, or to be more exact, just outside of it, the Bankers' Association of Chicago had a clubhouse with golf grounds adjoining. They also had a rattling good baseball diamond, on which the younger bankers and the villagers had played many an exciting game. As a usual thing, the "rubes" put it on the unpracticed money-handlers, and this made the agriculturalists exceedingly chesty, and the homely jibes that they continually threw into the city "fellers" made the Chicago boys writhe in anger. Then again, the soil-tillers had copped a good bit of the bankers' money as a result of the victories.

The Chicagoites determined to teach the children of nature a lesson and at the same time separate them from some or all of their hard-earned coin.

So the crafty bankers formed themselves into a committee and, calling upon Kittredge and Hutchison, declared that they could and would not stand for the merry haymakers' jests and chestiness any longer, so a deal was framed up whereby Kit and Hutch, for a certain generous amount of the long green, would on the following Sunday pose as a couple of full-fledged Chicago bankers, and as such would do their utmost to smear defeat over the jean-clad lads.

* * *

Frame-Up For the "Yokels."

All during that week the bankers were busily covering the yokels' money, and the coming game was the chief topic of conversation throughout the country. So "easy" had the bankers been heretofore that every man or boy who could get his hands on a dollar was sure to bet it on the Dawson team. Indeed, a score or more farmers, whose places were mortgaged, confidently expected to clear off all the indebtedness and to restock their farms on the money they would win on that day's game.

To further inspire the rustics with confidence Kittredge and Hutchinson, decked out in flannel trousers and gaily-colored outing shirts, topped off with the cutest little "Willy boy" tennis hats that could be purchased in Chicago for money, were put out on the lot in front of the farmers to practice. And right here is where the fun began, for "Kitt" is a natural born actor and mimic. So is Hutchinson, and as they were both young and chock full of mischief in those days, they acted the part of "Willie boys" to the letter.

When "Hutch" would throw the ball to "Kitt" he would send it up in the exact way a woman tosses a ball, using the same mannerisms and so forth. "Kitt," on catching the ball, would dance around and wring his hands, at the same time calling out to "Hutch," "Dash take it, Percy, do not throw them so hard; they sting like fury."

Well, these two "cut ups" kept the villagers guffawing continually by their manner of acting and their line of conversation. In the meanwhile the foxy bankers were circulating among the rural gentry and taking all the bets in sight. And they were simply besieged with the same. For all the countrymen had to do in order to get their nerve up to the wagering point was to take one look at the bankers' battery. This was enough.

To make the affair look like a "cinch" for the rural club was the tip quietly given out to the soil trimmers that the Dawson team were going to work in a professional battery—think of the duplicity of the "Reubens"—on the unsuspecting bankers. These professionals were the kind you see playing around at county fairs, and whom the village players, in all their rustic simplicity, compare to Lajoie, Hans Wagner and other great major leaguers.

This type of player occupies a high position in the estimation of his townspeople and talks and acts as if he really were "it." The battery that the Dawson folks engaged were an unusually sassy and merry pair of ball players, and when they saw Kitt and Hutch at practice they became so full of "laff" that they had to go behind the crowd and just literally howl.

* * *

Rubes Didn't Score.

The entire assemblage of "come on" gentry were having the time of their lives at the expense of Kitt and Hutch. They called them Percy and Clarence; inquired in bucolic tones "if their folks knew they were out," and shot similar screamingly funny bits of merriment at the bankers' battery, until every rural spectator on the ground was simply killing himself "laffing."

"Everybody was happy," as almost the entire amount of circulating coin in the county was down on the game and the contest already won, as far as the ruralites could see.

It is not necessary to go into the harrowing details of that memorable game, as the particulars are too painful to relate; suffice it to say that not once during the entire nine innings did a festive "Rube" arrive at the second sack, for the ones that Hutch did not strike out Kitt, with his unerring aim and cannon-ball delivery, would throw out anywhere from fifteen to twenty feet from the bag. While at the bat Kitt and Hutch every time up would drive the ball over into the adjoining county.

In some manner or means the particulars of how the haymakers happened to get "stung" leaked out, and an onlooker of an observing disposition who happened to be in the vicinity said that never since the world began were there so many people making noises like a dog afflicted with the acute stage of hydrophobia as there were in and about the town of Dawson when the "inside" work attending that great Sunday game was explained to the rustics.

* * *

Case of Ringing In Iowa.

George Browne, the famous New York National League outfielder, and Ernie Hodge, for many years the star catcher of the Virginia State League, Texas League, Eastern League and Western League, were, in 1899, playing on the Dubuque (Iowa) team, then under the management of Ted Sullivan.

Along about the middle of July the patronage became so bad that Sullivan pulled out of Dubuque, at the same time severing his connection with the club. Hodge then became manager and tried his best to keep the fellows together, but poor business and unpaid salaries caused ball players to become gloomy propositions, and Ernie soon found himself and Browne stranded a long distance from home and the only remaining members of the team left in Dubuque. The sole reason they were still in Dubuque was because railroads don't run credit accounts with ball players or actors.

Now, on the Dubuque team of that year there was the swellest pitcher then playing in that league. His name was Brown, and just when things looked their gloomiest for George Browne and Hodge, a telegram came to their stopping place addressed to Pitcher Borwn, and asking if he would come up to Keokuk, Ia., and pitch an important game for $100.

It was to be a "ringer" deal, and for the championship of that section of the map.

As the celebrated Pitcher Brown had left for his home some days previously the two stranded ball tossers saw a chance to cop that hundred, for they could use it without half trying. So Hodge wired that the offer was accepted, it being his intention to use George Browne as the substitute without letting the hiring parties become any the wiser, as George Browne was formerly a good pitcher and would no doubt make good in Keokuk company.

* * *

Make a Bold Front.

So he and Browne, being friendly with the conductor on the Keokuk train, were landed in that town an hour or two before the great game. But unfortunately for the scheme two of the Keokuk players knew George Browne, having played with him in some minor league. Still, they did not know Hodge or Pitcher Brown by sight, but only through reputation. So Hodge put on a bold front and introduced himself as the famous Pitcher Brown. He was given the glad hand, and while he had never pitched a professional game of ball in his life, he was onto the curves and had the arm with which to shoot 'em in. It was with fear and trembling that he took his position on the firing line, but he and Browne needed that century coin.

Well, the game developed into a twelve-inning affair, and Hodge's vast professional experience and his knowledge of how to "work" the batters finally enabled him to win the first and last professional game of ball he had ever twirled. But it was a close shave, the final score being 3 to 2.

* * *

Jacobson, the present St. Louis slab artist, when a member of the Washington club two years ago, was hired by the Winchester (Va.) club to pitch a game against the Woodstock (Va.) team. This game was to decide which club was entitled to the championship of the Shenandoah valley, and with the clever Jacobson in the box the Winchester fans thought the game was as good as won.

But a pitcher, no matter how good, cannot do it all. He has got to have support in order to win games, and the lack of the same is what caused "Jake" to lose out in the tenth inning.

The Woodstock (Va.) pitcher opposed to Jacobson was Hutchinson, the George Washington University crack, and, in my opinion, a youngster possessing fast minor league qualifications.

Fighting "Dick" Hyland, Another Native Son



THE roster of promising California pugilists contains the name of one who should make an enviable reputation in the next few years. This is William Hurine, a lightweight, who recently has sprung into prominence under the nom de guerre of Fighting Dick Hyland. He, like Berger, Thomas and Britt, is a native of San Francisco, having been born there nineteen years ago. He therefore is at an age when if he is to do anything of significance in Queensberry circles he should be able to give the best that is in him. Like Berger, nearly all of Hyland's fights have been of the amateur sort, but it seems that the San Francisco amateur is far enough advanced in the science of the sport to make a creditable showing against the deepest-dyed professionals in the game. This was demonstrated on the night that Berger gave a disagreeable surprise to the celebrated Jack O'Brien.

Hyland's career as an amateur began in 1903, and his record is a remarkable one in the matter of knockouts, almost every man who faced him in the ring having been vanquished by the medium of the punch soporific. He had forty battles as an amateur, and never lost a fight, thirty-three of the men who met him in the ring being knocked out in from one to four rounds, while in the cases of the remaining seven he won from them on points. A majority of the boys who stayed the limit were very groggy at the close. His sleep-producing thump is a right swing to the jaw, although he also has an effective left punch for the body that he uses until such time as he sees that his man is beginning to show the effects of the treatment.

* * *

Hyland a Hard Hitter.

Hyland is not only a hard punisher, but he can take all the compliments extended to him by the hands of an opponent and still ask for more. This vitality and ruggedness enable him to stand up, no matter how fierce the attack, and then calmly administer the wallop that the other fellow cannot withstand. In that respect he is somewhat like Battling Nelson, although Hyland is a much better boxer than the terrible Dane, and this enables him to get in his blows in much shorter time than the man from Hegewisch.

Hyland's first professional engagement was an unfortunate one for him, as he was pitted against a man who always can be depended on to beat an inexperienced man, but has no success at all against a boy who can box or has any knowledge of the game. This was Frankie Neil, the poorest champion that ever held the bantam title, and who has been soundly whipped by both Joe Bowker and Abe Attell, the cleverest featherweights in the game, although not noted for their hitting ability.

Neil and Hyland met in San Francisco in January, 1905, and this was at a time when Hyland was much lighter than he is now and also much greener as to the game of fisticuffs. He got a severe beating from the then bantam champion, and was stopped in fifteen rounds. That battle was excellent experience for the youngster, and he went right along after other opponents.

* * *

Knocks Out Young Corbett.

Hyland finally developed so much weight and hitting powers that it was deemed advisable to put him against bigger game, and he was matched with Young Corbett, who, while on the wane, still possessed some of his former speed and combativeness. This bout took place in the West a few months ago, and Hyland astonished the Queensbeery world by knocking Corbett out in the fifth round of a set-to scheduled for twenty. The Denver man had hoped to repair his shattered fortunes by beating the youthful aspirant for honors, but he caught a tartar and was pushed further down the pugilistic ladder.

Hyland is not so well handled as Nelson and other lightweights who are making money and fame all the time. The youngster should have been brought East after his victory over Corbett, and he would have had a chance to get on with some of the lightweights here in a bout that would have given the Californian a chance to show his quality before the men of this section. He soon would have had an opportunity to challenge for the title, and a man who can punch with the force he has shown would be a dangerous factor in the 133-pound class.

Winner of the $10,000 M. and M. Stakes



ANN DIRECT.

WESTERN OWNERS GETTING THE COIN

Eastern Critics Insinuate It Is Not On the Square, But They Have It In Their "Kick."

THE nastiness of insinuation in the following criticism of Westerners and Western methods is shown in strong colors by this extract from the New York Sun:

"'Will Baringo win?' asked a tenderfoot, who met a smart guy in the paddock before the last race.

"'She ought to,' was the reply, 'but do not bet until you find out what the Western fellows are doing in the ring.'

"That seems to be about the size of it on every race. If the Western crew bet on a certain horse it is the signal to follow suit. If the Western bookmakers lay against a favorite it is the general belief that it is wise to stay off. Many alleged tricks have been pulled off here by the Western people, who have the reputation of being able to get the money, no matter what measures must be resorted to; but so far as is known it has been impossible to fix the blame for some of these alleged frame ups upon anybody in particular. But it may be well to state that the turf governors have their eyes peeled and that at the first sign of double dealing there will be a wholesale round-up.

"The Jockey Club has always been an advocate of clean racing. The sport has been free from jobbery ever since the Percy-Gray law was passed. But with the influx of Western owners, trainers, jockeys and bookmakers, who believe in syndicate methods, it cannot be denied that there is much dissatisfaction from day to day with the methods of certain persons who have been practically driven out of racing in other States. If the turf is to be perpetuated in New York State it is believed that the Jockey Club will be compelled to exert even greater vigilance in future than in the past, else the game, so profitable now, will be harmed beyond all calculations."

The malicious intent involved in the foregoing is plain, but has so little foundation as to be simply wearisome. Fortunately it only comes from the cross-grained imagination of the human snapping turtle, who wrote it. The men of influence in racing down East, those who wisely guide the affairs of the Jockey Club and the big racing organizations, know the worth of Western owners and gladly welcome their presence and patronage and rightly enough. Good and wholesome men are they and when the East hangs up good, big money and says: "come and take it," they go after their share manfully and get it by virtue of the speed of their horses, honorably pitted in open competition with the best of their kind that may be brought out in opposition. As an incident they probably do despoil the New York bookmakers now and then, but what does that matter? Is there an Eastern owner who is not strenuously essaying to do the same thing as occasion offers?

HAL CHASE AS FIRST BASEMAN

New Yorkers Claim He Is Peer of All Initial Sackers.

CLARK GRIFFITH SAYS SO.

Youngster, But Shows Signs of Having Something On All the Old Stars.

CALIFORNIA'S NATIVE SON.

MANAGER CLARK GRIFFITH, of the Highlanders, some years ago, when he was a pitcher on the Chicago club under Anson's management, had an argument with "Pop" as to which was the most important position in the infield. Anson said: "What's the matter with first base being the key to the infield?" To which Grif is said to have answered: "What are you talking about? A first baseman ought to be made to pay to get into the grounds."

Since then Griffith has changed his mind as to the usefulness of a first baseman, and the player that has confirmed Grif's opinion of first sackers is Hal Chase, the brilliant young player who guards first base for the Highlanders in a way that position has never been played before, declares a New York baseball critic.

Fred Tenney, the Boston manager, was the man who revolutionized first-base play with the way he headed off players at second and third base, and by his accuracy in combination plays. Being a left-hander, it was easy for Tenney to whip a bunt to any part of the diamond and get to his bag for double plays. Without detracting from Tenney's ability, it is the opinion of baseball experts who have seen Chase in action that he has something on Tenney at the Boston man's best.

* * *

Chase a Young Player.

Chase is one of the youngest of the colts playing in the big league to-day, being just past twenty-two years of age. This is his third year as a professional ball player. He is a native of San Jose, Cal., and attended Santa Clara College in that State. There he played, not only first base, but every other position on the college team.

In the middle of the season of 1904 he was induced to joint the Los Angeles team of the Pacific Coast League. He played first base for the Angels for four months and in spite of his inexperience helped that team materially to win the Coast League pennant.

Let Clark Griffith tell how the Highlanders came to secure this great young player:

"A friend of mine named Carroll, a Chicago traveling man," says Grif, "first called my attention to Chase's playing. He is a good judge of ballplayers and wrote me that Chase was a sure comer. I then wrote Danny Long, our agent in California, to watch Chase's work and advise me. Long verified Carroll's opinion and I drafted Chase at the end of the Pacific Coast League season.

* * *

Chase Liked California.

Peace had been established a year before between the American and National and the Pacific Coast leagues, but President Morley, of the Los Angeles club, was so bitter over losing Chase that he persuaded the youngster to sign with the Los Angeles in violation of the National agreement. Chase wanted to stay in California another season, but under baseball law, if Griffith insisted on his draft, Chase could only play with the Highlanders.

Griffith did insist, and then Morley announced that he was ready for another war rather than give up the player. President Bert, of the Coast League, called a special meeting of the club owners, who decided they had had enough war and refused to side with Morley. The result was that Chase joined the Highlanders in the spring of 1905.

Chase is the first player to appear in either of the big leagues since Napoleon Lajoie and Hans Wagner had been the acknowledged premiers in the game who was threatened to settle the everlasting discussion regarding the kingship of Larry or Hans by taking the crown himself. Competent critics have already said that if Chase can keep up the fine batting he has done so far this season he will surpass Lajoie and Wagner in all around work.

* * *

King of the Swat Brigade.

At present he has a batting average of .365 per cent., running neck and neck with the two stars. Certainly this city has never had a more consistent, timely hitter. According to Griffith, Chase has never failed to make good in the squeeze play, the combination that has won the Highlanders so many games in the last two seasons. With Chase at bat the runner from third can depend on the ball being tapped, even if it is only fouled off.

Umpire Silk O'Loughlin, who ought to be a good judge, says Chase is a quicker thinker than any man he ever saw play first base. Chase has all the speed necessary to carry out his quick thinks. He plays a deep field and at the same time can nail an infield hit with an almost infallible accuracy. Sharp hits down the first base line are always his.

Nobody hits the ball any harder than Wahoo Sam Crawford, the Detroit slugger. In one game this season Sam rapped three sizzlers labeled "three bases" over the bag and Chase pounced on all of them, getting his man at first. He is sure on foul flies and makes remarkable plays in getting high or low bad throws.

No player has ever received higher praise than has been given Chase this season wherever the Highlanders have played. Of his recent work in Boston Tim Murnane, the veteran critic, said:

"Chase gave a grand exhibition of fielding. Those who had looked on Tenney, Chance and a few others as knowing how to play the bag were electrified by the lightning all-around fielding of this master."

Chase is well up among the leaders in every department of the game. Up to date no individual player excels him in any two departments—that is, either in batting, fielding or base running. Unofficial figures show the young Californian has helped more runs over the rubber than any American League player with the exception of Harry Davis, of the Athletics.

As a run-getter Chase is fifth on the list, and only two men, Niles and Hemphill, of St. Louis, have stolen more bases. As a sacrifice hitter Chase is second only to Lindsay, of Detroit.

You can't convince any of the Highlanders that Hal Chase is not the coming star of the diamond, and many fans on the circuit agree with the New Yorkers.

News of the Churches

American churchmen of all faiths are expressing the deepest interest in the report of the Royal Commission on Ecclesiastical Discipline, which has been for two years investigating alleged ritualistic practices in the Church of England, to determine whether or not the canons of the church and its articles of religion were being violated. In this country the matter has deepest significance similar to that in the Church of England.

The most surprising thing about the report of the Royal Commission, in the opinion of religious leaders who have closely studied the situation, is the fact that it was a unanimous one, for its membership was frankly representative of the different parties in the church, and those termed ritualists were represented as well as the low and broad elements. The commission found, according to its report, that there are at least thirty-four practices in the Church of England that are significant breaches of its discipline. These are practically all things that are done in ritualistic churches, where the service of the Church of Rome is more or less closely followed. They include: The use of wafers, the washing of the celebrant's hands after placing the elements on the holy table, the concealing of the manual acts during the prayer of consecration, the use of the sign of the cross, the ringing of the sanctus bell during holy communion, the use of incense ceremonially and nonceremonially, the use of portable lights and of lights on the holy table, the use of holy water, the blessing of palms, the stations of the cross, celebrations of the holy communion without communicants, the elevation of the elements, and the mass of the prae-sanctified, hymns to the Blessed Virgin, the intercession of saints, the veneration of images, and the veneration of roods.

The commission makes it plain that the practices which is finds to be illegal are to be found in but a small proportion of the churches of England and Wales, and even in this small proportion they vary greatly in character and gravity. The commission concludes that the law of public worship in the Church of England is too narrow for the religious life of the present generation; that the machinery for discipline has broken down; that the laws should be reformed in some particulars, and that the means of enforcing them should be improved.

The report has called forth much rejoicing from among the nonconformist leaders of Great Britain, who are urging that it names many good reasons for disestablishment. Leaders in the Church of England, on the other hand, hold that the report shows how loyal are the great majority of the clergy of the established church to the principles of the English reformation as expressed in the Book of Common Prayer.

* * *

To Express Gratitude.

There is on foot a movement among Episcopalians of this country to make a permanent expression of their gratitude to the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel by fitting up either the chapel or the board room in the new quarters which the society is providing for itself in London. It is estimated that about $3,500 will be needed for the purpose, and Mr. Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, has consented to act as treasurer of the fund. It was by missionaries sent out by the society named that the Episcopal Church was established on this continent, and for many years the Episcopal churches here were aided by the old missionary society in the motherland.

* * *

Jesuit Election.

The two Jesuit Provinces in this country have just named the delegates who are to take part in the election of a new General for the order, which is to be held in September. The two Provincials, the Very Rev. Joseph Hanselmann, of the New York-Maryland Province, and the Very Rev. Henry Moeller, of the Missouri Province, will take part in the election by rights accorded to their positions. The Provincial of every Jesuit Province in the world has a vote in the election of the General, and each Province is entitled to two additional votes. The other American delegates are, from the New York-Maryland Province, the Rev. William O'Brien Pardow and the Rev. Thomas J. Gannon; and from the Missouri Province the Rev. Joseph Grimmelsman and the Rev. W. R. Rogers.

The meeting of the Jesuit congregation, to elect a General, ranks in importance in the Roman Catholic Church next to the Conclave which elects a Pope, for the Jesuit General is elected for life and enjoys a position second in importance only to that of the Pontiff. He usually is understood to yield much influence with the Pope, and for years it has been customary to speak of the General of this great order as the "Black Pope," the first word referring to the sombre garb which he wears, as distinguished from the white garments of the Pope, and the second to his great power and influence in the Church.

It is generally believed that the Congregation of next month will be held in or near Rome, but the place of meeting is a secret which is said not to be known, as yet, even to the delegates. It has always been the custom to keep the meeting-place secret, and it is said that sometimes the place is not publicly known until after the election has taken place. The late General of the order, Father Martin, who died in April, was elected in 1892, at a Congregation held at Loyola, Spain. It is understood that the delegates to the coming Congregation have been ordered to proceed to Rome, but that is held to be no sure indication that the Congregation will be held in that city, as the members of the order may be there instructed to go somewhere else, even outside of Italy.

Besides the provincial and the two delegates from each province, those having a vote in the election of the new General are the five "assistants" of the late General, and the Vicar-General of the order, Father Roger Freddi, who was appointed by the late General to administer its affairs until the congregation shall be held. In Catholic circles, both in this country and in Rome, it is held to be possible that an American may be chosen General, and the name of Father Rudolph Meyer has been mentioned in this connection. Father Meyer is prominent in the order and has been resident in Rome for many years, connected with the German College there.

About 100 will attend the congregation, and the election of the General requires a majority of two-thirds. It is believed by those familiar with Jesuit affairs that there is little or no likelihood that the new General will be of Italian birth, for the reason that the interests of the order are much greater outside of Italy than in it. The last six Generals were not Italian. The late Father Martin was a Spaniard. It is because the interests of the order have so greatly increased in this country in the last decade that knowing ones look for the election of an American.

The headquarters of the order have been for years at Fiesole, near Florence, which was the official residence of the "Black Pope." The late General, however, resided for most of the time in Rome, and recently the immense quarters formerly held by the Augustinian order in the Ludovisi neighborhood in Rome, have been purchased by the Jesuits, and here will be the headquarters of the order in the future. The property includes the church of St. Patrick and an unfinished convent.

* * *

Union of Church In Japan.

Bearing out the predictions made by leaders in the three religious bodies, the joint commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South and the Methodist Church of Canada, which met a few days ago in Buffalo, unanimously adopted articles of union which provide for the organization of "Nippon Methodist Kyokwai" (the Methodist Church of Japan.)

This new Japanese church is to be modeled, according to the plans adopted at the Buffalo meeting, after the three uniting churches. The plan of organization includes general, annual, district and quarterly conferences with well defined duties and powers. The general conference, like the Methodist General conferences in the United States, is to meet quadrennially and will be composed of an equal number of ministerial and lay delegates. The itinerant system is preserved in the pastorate, and an itinerant general superintendency is provided in place of bishops.

The general superintendent, or "Kantoku," is to be elected by the general conference by ballot and is to hold office for eight years. But he is to be eligible for re-election, so that it is held to be likely that the office will be essentially a permanent one. Bishop Bashford, who is now missionary bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church for the countries of Japan and Korea, will, it is predicted, give up his Korean work and his connection with the American church, and become the first "Kantoku" of the new Japanese church.

As in Methodist churches of America, the Japanese Church is to have presiding elders, one for each annual conference. They are to be nominated by the annual conferences, but will be appointed by the "Kantoku." The appointments of preachers to their charges is also to be made by the general superintendent, after consultation with the presiding elder (Bucho) of the district.

The first general conference of the Methodist church of Japan has been called for May 1, 1907, in the city of Tokio. The church begins its independent existence with a membership of about 12,000 and a native ministry of over one hundred. The churches in America will continue to support the work in Japan, working in co-operation with the new organization.

* * *

Quakers To Meet.

As a result of a movement among American Friends looking toward a closer administrative union of the foreign mission work now conducted by the Quakers of this country, a call has been issued for a general conference on the subject, to be held at Richmond, Ind., in the latter part of October. The conference is to be composed of delegates appointed by all the yearly meetings included in the Five Years' Meeting, and is to be entirely advisory, aiming to adopt some plan to be recommended to the Five Years' Meeting. The conference will continue for three days.

The foreign mission work of Friends has been conducted by each yearly meeting acting for itself, although a central Board of Foreign Missions was established more than ten years ago, in which all the meetings were represented. But this board has merely an advisory relation to the work, which has continued to be directed by the individual meetings. There is also an active woman's organization — the Woman's Foreign Missionary Union of Friends—which has branches in most of the yearly meetings. It is believed among the Friends that the coming conference will either lead to the formation of a new missionary organization, with power to take over and extend present work, or will change the present Board of Foreign Missions from an advisory to an administrative body.

* * *

Mission Centennial In China.

Plans have been completed for the celebration of the centennial of missions in China, which is to be held in Shanghai for ten days, beginning April 15, 1907. In this celebration all the missionary boards and societies, American and European, which have work in China, will be represented, and some of the American organizations are to send special representatives to China for the purpose. Among these may now be mentioned the Rev. Dr. Arthur S. Lloyd, general secretary of the Episcopal Board of Missions, and the Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alsop. These are to represent the Episcopal Board and are to start in a few weeks on a trip around the world, visiting Episcopal mission stations, and will so time their trip as to be in Shanghai for the centennial celebration.

The celebration has been so planned that after the first day, which is to be devoted to preparatory organization, each day will be devoted to some one or two topics directly related to mission work in the Chinese Empire. A special committee has been named for each day's programme, and the ten days' meeting will constitute a great missionary conference, attended by hundreds of missionaries and society officials, in which practically all phases of the work in China will be considered.

On the second day of the celebration will be considered, "The Chinese Church: Its Opportunities, Responsibilities." Third day, "The Native Ministry." Fourth day, "Evangelistic Work." Fifth day, "Education" and "Christian Colleges." Sixth day, "Woman's Work." Seventh day, "Medical Missions" and "Christian Literature." Eighth day, "The Holy Scriptures," translation, interpretation and Sunday-school work. Ninth day, "Comity and Federation." Tenth day, "The Missionary," his relation to public questions, to his own Government, to Chinese authorities, etc.

* * *

Luther League Convention.

All over the country young people in the Lutheran churches are making preparations for the Seventh National Convention of the Luther League of America, which is to be held in Canton, O., October 30, 31 and November 1. In this convention will be represented about 100,000 Lutheran young people, for any society, of whatever name, connected with a Lutheran church or a Lutheran institution of learning, is entitled to one delegate.

Like former conventions of the Luther League of America, the coming one is to have a definite theme around which all the addresses will be woven; it is: "Knowledge, fact; wisdom, tact; understanding, act." A committee is now at work on the programme, one feature of which is to be a "Review of the Decade," for the league has been organized just ten years. Speakers who have already been secured include the Hon. John J. Zimmerman, of Springfield, O., whose topic will be "The Lutheran Church in Ohio"; the Rev. Dr. William J. Miller, of Pennsylvania, who is to speak on "The Bible an Educating Power"; President Kildahl, of St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., and President J. A. W. Haas, of Muhlenberg College. Many other names are to be added before the meeting of the convention.

NEW YORK AND RETURN.
VIA "BIG FOUR ROUTE."
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES.

One fare, plus $2. Account home-coming William Jennings Bryan. On sale August 28 and 29. Particulars at City Ticket Office, 259 Fourth ave.
S. J. GATES, Genl. Agt.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office corner Main and Fourth streets. Both 'Phones 258.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday, S. Sunday
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 7:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 3:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 3:45pm
Cincinnati and East	x a* 5:30pm	xa*11:40am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:40pm	* 8:20am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	† 7:30pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:05pm	†10:00am
Knoxville Express	* 8:00pm	* 8:00am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Frankfort and Lexington xa	† 7:40am	xa †12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington xa	† 3:00pm	xa † 6:30pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 7:45am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:00am
LaGrange Interurban xa	† 7:40am	xa †12:05pm
LaGrange Interurban xa	† 2:40pm	xa † 6:30pm

Sunday Trains.

Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:20pm	xa 10:20am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:20pm	10:00am
LaGrange Interurban	xa 6:30pm	xa 10:10am

From First and Water-Street Station.

Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:25pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accommodation	* 5:00pm	† 8:35am
Bloomfield Accommodation	† 8:00am	† 4:30pm
Bloomfield Accommodation	S 5:00pm	S 9:00am

Anchorage, Pewee Valley and LaGrange.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:00 am	7:00 am	8:55 am	9:10 am
7:20 am	8:00 am	12:40 pm	1:00 pm
8:35 am	9:10 am	2:30 pm	4:20 pm
2:30 pm	1:00 pm	5:40 pm	5:30 pm
4:00 pm	5:30 pm	6:45 pm	8:30 pm
5:40 pm	7:35 pm	11:00 pm	9:40 pm
6:45 pm	8:30 pm		
11:00 pm	9:40 pm		

Shelbyville and Intermediate Stations.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:20 am	7:20 am	8:00 am	8:20 am
8:00 am	8:20 am	10:30 am	9:45 am
10:30 am	9:45 am	1:50 pm	11:20 am
1:50 pm	11:20 am	3:45 pm	1:50 pm
3:45 pm	1:50 pm	5:00 pm	4:50 pm
5:00 pm	4:50 pm	6:15 pm	7:00 pm
6:15 pm	7:00 pm	7:30 pm	9:25 pm
7:30 pm	9:25 pm	11:10 pm	10:20 pm
11:10 pm	10:20 pm		

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1 p. m. train to New York, on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Inc.)—Seventh Street Station:

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

"Southern Arrow," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives at 7:15 p. m.

Evansville Express, 7:30 a. m., daily, Evansville, Princeton, Huntingburg, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:40 p. m.

"St. Louis Limited," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

Evansville Limited, 5 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton and Evansville. Returning ar. 12:35 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave 4th-ave. crossing 20 minutes later.

No. 5—Accommodation, 6:30 a. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles and Lexington, Harrodsburg and Danville. Returning ar. 6:25 p. m.

No. 1—"Florida Limited," 7:30 a. m., daily, Lexington, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

No. 23—"Atlanta Special," 7:45 p. m., daily, to Lexington, Harrodsburg and Danville, through service to Knoxville, and sleeper, daily, to Chattanooga, ar. 6:30 a. m., connecting with sleeper arriving Atlanta 11:50 a. m.

No. 9—Accommodation, 3:30 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Lexington, Harrodsburg, Danville and Georgetown. Returning ar. 10:40 a. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—(New York Central Lines)—Depot, Seventh and River:

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8:10 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily 3 p. m., for Cleveland, Albany and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:16 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect July 1, 1906:

Pewee Valley Line ....To Beard, Ky.

From Fifth and Green—First car leaves 6 a. m. Every half hour thereafter until 7 p. m.; then on the hour.

Prospect Division—Cars for Prospect leave the terminal station at 5:30 a. m. and six minutes after the hour thereafter.

Jeffersontown Division—First car leaves East End barn for Jeffersontown at 5:20 a. m. Leaves terminal station at 6 and 7 a. m. and 15 minutes after each hour thereafter.

Salt River Division—First car leaves terminal station at 4:55 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter.

Okolona Division—First car leaves terminal station for Okolona at 5:30 a. m. and 30 minutes after each hour thereafter.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, April 29, 1906:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	5:30pm	8:15am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	5:30pm	8:15am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway — (Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains pass 14th and Main 14 minutes later):

No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and Dining Cars. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:10 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:30 a. m.

No. 4 daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:59 a.m.

HENDERSON ROUTE—Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway. City Ticket Office, 230 Fourth avenue. Effective April 1:

Daily Mail, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 8:20 a. m. Ar. 7:35 p. m.

Night Express for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 9 p. m. Ar. 7:25 a. m.

Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro and Henderson, leaves 4:55 p. m. Ar. 12:35 p. m.

LOUISVILLE & SOUTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.— Leaves

First car from Louisville..........5:50 a. m.

Thereafter every 15 minutes. Cars pass Jeffersonville for Louisville or New Albany at 12, 27, 42 and 57 minutes past the hour. Leaves

Last car from New Albany..........11:35pm

Last car from Louisville..........12:35am

Silver Hill cars connect with interurban cars at First and Spring streets, New Albany.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RY.—Going East—Leave Lexington, No. 4, daily, 7:48 a. m.; No 2 daily, except Sunday, 2:25 p. m. Ar. Jackson 11:30 a. m. and 6:10 p. m.

Coming West—Leave Jackson, daily, No. 3, 2:25 p. m.; No. 1, daily, except Sunday, 6:25 a. m. Ar. Lexington 6:05 p. m. and 10:10 a. m.

WILL LIVE IN STABLE.

August Belmont Will Pass Up the Hotels At Saratoga.

New York, Aug. 4.—August Belmont will be in Saratoga for the opening of the meeting Monday, and will spend the whole racing season there. He will avoid the fashionable United States Hotel and take up his quarters at his racing stables at Horse Haven. The Belmont stables are being put in readiness for his coming. He will eat and sleep on the premises. He will have two rooms in the residence of the trainer, just off the main stable, where will be sheltered Okenite, Don Enrique and the swift filly Tiptoe. He intends to be with his horses and in the open air all the time he is at the Spa. To and from town and the polo field of the Saratoga Country Club he will ride on his pony. In the morning he will be up with Trainer Whalen for the morning gallops. He will eat the plain food of the stable employes two hours later at breakfast and at other meals throughout the day.

Little Fighters Liked Best.

Heavyweight prizefighters of the type of Sullivan and Jeffries never made much of a hit in England. In fact, big men of any type were never well received by the fight fans on the other side of the Atlantic.

Sullivan claimed he made a lot of money, and so did other men who made tours of the British Isle, but compared to the reception in the domain of Uncle Sam there was no comparison.

Little men are better liked by Englishmen. O'Brien, who is really a middleweight, but fought all sizes of men during his stay in England, did better than any other American that ever crossed the water. It was on the other side that Jack really got his start.

IN LOUISVILLE SOCIETY



House Party.

Mr. Charles Ballard, Jr., Entertaining a Number of Friends For the Week-end.

MR. CHARLES BALLARD, JR., is entertaining a house party at his summer home at Glenview for the week-end. Mr. Ballard's guests are:

MISSES.

Emily Helm, Elsie Baskin,
Anita Gheens, Mary Churchill
Cornelia Anderson, Humphrey.

MESSRS.

James Thornton, Barbour Minnigerode,
of Bedford, Ind.,
Guy Warren, Abner Harris, Jr.

Duffy-Wathen.

Simplicity Marked Marriage of Well-Known Young Couple.

SIMPLICITY marked the marriage of Miss Fay Marguerite Duffy, whose home is on the Utica pike, east of Jeffersonville, and Mr. Otho Hill Wathen, of Louisville, which took place at St. Augustine's Catholic church, Jeffersonville, yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, with the Rev. Father John O'Connell officiating. The attendance was limited to the immediate members of the two families and a few intimate friends. No invitations were sent out, and it was the desire to have the services performed as quietly as possible on account of the recent bereavement of the bride, whose father, Capt. James T. Duffy, died a short time ago.

After the services at the church, Mr. and Mrs. Wathen were driven to Louisville in a carriage, and after a wedding breakfast took a train for New York, and will sail from there for Europe to spend a good part of their honeymoon.

The bride is a popular young woman. She has many friends, away from home as well as there. She was born and reared where her mother now resides, and has received a liberal education. Her father, the late Capt. James T. Duffy, was a well-known business man, who was largely interested in Louisville. Mr. Wathen is a member of the firm of R. E. Wathen & Co., distillers, of Louisville, and is a son of John B. Wathen, a well-known business man.

Handsome Reception Given By United States Minister to Switzerland and Mrs. Clay.

WITHOUT question the reception, held by the United States Minister to Switzerland and Mrs. Clay, at the Palais Eynard on Thursday evening to meet the American delegates of the Geneva Convention, was one of the most brilliant events of this eventful week. It is estimated that over four hundred guests came during the evening, and the welcome extended them was thoroughly American, large-hearted and cordial, on the part of his excellency and his family.

The handsome salons of the Minister's residence, beautifully decorated with flowers and illuminated, were thrown open to the guests, while the garden terrace, lighted "a giorno" with Japanese lanterns, was also opened to the visitors. An added charm to this pretty scene was the music supplied by the Alessandro orchestra. Two buffets, amply provided with edibles, champagne and other beverages, supplied the needful refreshments.

The lavish display of roses was much remarked, while the beautifully-worked gold candelabra, containing flowers, were admired. These rich ornaments come from Russia, where the Rt. Hon. Mr. Clay's father was once Ambassador.

All the delegates to the conference were present, the members of the Federal Government, of the Geneva Conseil d'Etat, local Government, the consular corps, etc., and the brilliant uniforms, the picturesque dress of the Chinese, the ladies' toilettes were a sight rarely witnessed at Geneva.

The members of the American Mission to the convention are Col. Sanger, chairman; Admiral Sperry, Gen. Davis, Gen. O'Reilly, Lieut. Wurtzbach, Mr. d'Haulfer, secretary of the Legation at Berne.

Among members of the American colony present were Mr. Masteller, of the Zollingien Students' Corps; the United States Consul and Mrs. F. B. Keene.—[Swiss and Nice Times.

Mrs. Keene was Miss Emerine Semple, of Louisville.

Newport's 1906 Beauty Show Greatest Array of Feminine Loveliness the Aristocratic Resort Has Ever Seen.

This Year There is no One Reigning Beauty at Newport. So Many Superb Women Are There From All Parts of the United States That the Wisest Expert Could Hardly Pick Out Anyone Who Deserves the Palm Above Her Fellows. Mrs. Robert Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Edward Moore Robinson, Miss Gladys Deacon, Mrs. Joseph Widener, Miss Natica Reeves, Mrs. Glen Collins are Some of Those Who Have Been Most Admired on the Bathing Beach, on the Tennis Courts and Golf Links and at the Balls, Dinners and Receptions.

FEMININE beauty about attains its ultimate in the beauty show now progressing at Newport. The fashionable Rhode Island resort has seen in past seasons many notable displays of feminine loveliness, but the habitues are agreed that the 1906 constellation surpasses all records.

Even the average society matron and Miss who goes to Newport has her share of pulchritude, and what is equally essential, the means to see that dress does all that is posible to heighten her attractions, but heretofore there has always been some one star in the constellation that stood out above all the others.

This is not the case this year. There are so many world famous beauties there that the most partial connoisseur would hardly dare award the palm.

If a modern Paris stood perplexed between such superb women as Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. Edward Moore Robinson, Miss Gladys Deacon, Mrs. Joseph Widener, Miss Natica Reeves and Mrs. Glen Collins, he would probably throw up his hands in despair, and admit that there was no use trying to make a choice.

Society felt regretful in the early part of the season that it was not to have the company of Miss Cynthia Roche and Miss Anita Sands, both of whom are away on their honeymoons. In previous years they were the leaders of the younger set, and around them radiated a brilliant circle of beauties. But the rush of charmers from all over the world has made the absence of Miss Roche and Miss Sands that were, seem as nothing.

Miss Gladys Deacon, for whom no less a person than the Crown Prince of Germany contracted a violent admiration before his marriage, is one of the stars of the season. She is one of the most interesting figures in younger New York society. A dozen times she has been announced as engaged to this or that man, but as many times have the stories turned out to be errors. She is not only beautiful, but has that touch of the graceful and artistic that goes so far to give an intellectual impression. No one has been more feted than Miss Deacon during the festivities of the summer months.

Miss Natica Reeves ranks among the most admired of Newport beauties, and Miss Sadie Jones rises above a somewhat hopeless name because she has charms to soothe the masculine eye.

Mrs. William G. Roelker is one of the younger matrons who, despite the stress of her social campaigns, still retains the fresh beauty of the debutante.

Newport draws on every prominent city in the United States for its display of beauty. The dashing New Yorker, the more staid Bostonian, the stately Philadelphian, the tall San Franciscan, the soft spoken Georgian are all to be seen in the Rhode Island resort. No one ever need question the social status of those who are encountered at Newport, for the exclusive atmosphere of the old resort, with its famous avenue of millionaires, would soon freeze out any but who qualify by right of birth and wealth.

Pusey-Hart.

Miss Julia Tevis Pusey and Dr. Willard Way Hart, of Chicago, to be Married in September.

MR. AND MRS. J. R. PUSEY announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Julia Tevis Pusey, to Dr. Willard Way Hart, of Chicago.

The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents at Valley Station, on September 4.

Miss Pusey is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pusey, and is a pretty and attractive girl.

Dr. Hart is a well-known young practitioner of the West Side in Chicago.

Announcements.

THE wedding of Miss Virginia Randolph Bolling Hoge and the Marchese Emilio San Germano, of Rome, Italy, will be solemnized on Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the Warren Memorial church.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Peyton Harrison Hoge, father of the bride.

Mr. Carl Shackleton will preside at the organ and Mr. Matthias Oliver will conduct the orchestra. A beautiful musical programme has been arranged.

The bridal party will enter the church to the bridal chorus from Lohengrin and Mendelssohn's wedding march will be played as the members of the bridal party leave. "Evening Star," from Tannhauser, and the Serenade, from Cavalleria Rusticana will be among the musical numbers given.

The colors used in the bridesmaids' toilettes and in the decorations will be pink and white.

Miss Mary Hoge will be her sister's maid of honor and the bridesmaids will be Misses Gertrude Belknap, Lucinda Trabue, Eva Lee Smith, Margaret Rodes, of Danville, and Ethel Newman.

Mr. Harry Strater will serve as best man. The ushers will be Messrs. John Grant, William Hoge, Helm Strater, Jack Terry, Dr. Charles Garth.

After the ceremony there will be a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, Dr. Peyton Harrison Hoge and Mrs. Hoge, of 414 West Oak street.

The wedding of Miss Adair Monroe Taylor and Mr. Wyatt Aiken, of Abbeville, S. C., will be solemnized in the Second Presbyterian church on September 5 at 6 o'clock in the evening.

Miss Marie Louise Taylor, the bride's sister, will be the maid of honor and the bride's only attendant.

Mr. William Barnwell, of Abbeville, will be the best man.

Mrs. Virginia Robb Morey and Mr. Robinson Adair McDowell will be married in St. Andrew's church on October 6, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. McDowell will go East on their wedding trip and upon their return home will occupy an apartment at First and Hill streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Davis Hambleton have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Vance Hambleton, to Mr. Ludson Worsham, of Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis formerly lived in Henderson, but have made their home here since last October.

The wedding of Miss Davis and Mr. Worsham will take place early in the autumn.

The wedding of Miss Mildred Maupin Hilliard and Mr. Ferdinand Lamotte, Jr., of Binghamton, N. Y., will take place on November 7.

Personals.

MR. ROBERT W. BINGHAM left last week to join his wife and children at Bingham Heights, N. C., to remain until the middle of October, when they will return home. Mr. and Mrs. Bingham are building a home near Cherokee Park and expect to occupy it in November.

Miss Sallie Robinson and Miss Marian Sneath, of Tiffin, O., who have been abroad since May with Mrs. Charles Mengel and Miss Mengel, are now in Dresden and will sail for home September 7.

Miss Mary Brodie, of Owensboro, will arrive Tuesday to visit Mrs. W. Y. Macpherson. Miss Brodie is coming to attend the wedding of Miss Virginia Randolph Bolling Hoge and the Marchese San Germano.

Mr. Philip Reed, of Chicago, is spending the week-end with Mr. Henry Lewman.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morrow Kelly, Jr., left yesterday for Madison, Wis., where they will be members of a house party. Afterward they will go to Milwaukee to visit relatives and will go to other points in the Northwest before returning home in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Udolpho Snead sailed yesterday for Europe to spend two months in Switzerland and France.

Mr. William W. Holladay, of Wilmington, N. C., and Randolph Holladay, of Richmond, Va., will arrive the first of the week to attend the wedding of their niece, Miss Hoge and the Marchese Emilio San Germano.

Miss Mary Anderson Kelly has returned from Meade county, where she spent ten days with Miss Cornelia Anderson at her summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gaulbert are at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Robinson and children, Edith and Archie, have gone to Magnolia, Mass., to spend six weeks.

Mr. Breaux Ballard, who accompanied his sister, Miss Fanny Ballard, to New York, where she went to attend a house party given by Mrs. Edmund Nash, at Rye, has gone to Bar Harbor, where he is the guest of college mates.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. McCulloch are spending August in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Babcock will leave this week for Nenah, Wis., to visit Mr. Babcock's mother, Mrs. H. Babcock, and later they will go to camp in the pine woods of Wisconsin.

Miss Emma Suthfield has gone to Wequetonsing to spend several weeks with Mrs. Roland Whitney at her cottage.

Mrs. Virginia Robb Morey and Mr. Robinson Adair McDowell are spending the week-end with Mrs. Thomas Bullock in Lexington.

Miss Cornelia Anderson will spend next week with Miss Emily Helm at Helm Place, Elizabethtown.

Mrs. Hampden Zane and Mrs. Luke P. Blackburn are spending August in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Hiram Parsons Roberts and daughter, Miss Hettie Roberts, who have been spending the month of July in Yellowstone Park, are now at Hot Springs, S. D., where they will remain a few days, and will then go to Denver and Manitou, Col., for the remainder of August.

Mrs. Charles Freeman Smith has gone to the Massachusetts coast to spend several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Victor Newcomb.

Miss Margaret Wathen will leave Monday to visit Mrs. John W. McDonald, of Lincoln, Neb., at her summer home at Monmouth Beach, N. J.

Miss Janie Barnes left for North Carolina last week, where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. L. W. Hewitt and sister, Miss Nellie Mae Hewitt, have gone to Dawson Springs to spend a few days.

Miss Louise Shelley left Wednesday to visit Mrs. William Lindsey at Lexington. She will join a party leaving for Atlantic City, to remain during August.

Messrs. Henry W. Stockhoff, Arthur L. Macpherson and Rhodes Settle, of Frankfort, will leave Thursday for Atlantic City and New York for a stay of two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Mitchell and daughter, Katherine, have returned from Covington and Harrodsburg.

Miss Sallie Ray Wallace left Thursday for Atlantic City and New York. She will then go to Raleigh Springs, Va., to remain several weeks.

Miss Ella Compton will leave August 9 in charge of a party of ladies to visit Atlantic City and New York.

Mr. W. E. Russell and Matt C. Dabney spent the latter part of the week with friends on Lookout mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Waggener entertained with a Mother Goose party in honor of their little daughter, Anna Lucile, at their country home, "Maple Lawn," near St. Matthews, on last Tuesday afternoon.

Refreshments were served on one long table on the lawn, the centerpiece illustrating the nursery rhyme of "Little Boy Blue."

Those present were:

Margaret Bow—Mary Had a Little Lamb.
Jennie Smith Bow—Little Miss Muffett.
Earick Hunter Hooe—Little Boy Blue.
Anna Bird Hite—Queen of Hearts.
Logan Fenley—Little Boy Blue.
Elizabeth Fenley—Little Bo-Peep.
Lawrence Evans—Little Boy Blue.
Charles Lee Cawein—Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son.
Lydia Kirwin—Little Bo-Peep.
Aline Tatum—Little Jumping Joan.
Chauncey Tatum—Humpty Dumpty.
Susette Baldwin—Old Mother Goose.
Louis Jacob Frazee—Pat-a-Cake, Baker's Man.
Ormsby Herr—Little Boy Blue.
Lindenberger Herr—Jack.
Kinkead Herr—Jill.
William Birch—Little Boy Blue.
Marie Bowles—Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary.
Keith Seaton—Little Tommy Tucker.
Alice Katherine Seaton—Bye-a-Baby Bunting.
Dan Roberts, of West Point—Chief.
Anna Lucile Waggener—Rock-a-Bye Baby.
Robert Gilbert Waggener — Bobby Shafto.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage on Saturday, August 4, of Miss Daisy Virginia Tabb to Mr. Roy Wilson Burks, at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. C. A. Tabb, Wilkensburg, Penn. Miss Tabb is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Tabb, of this city. Mr. Burks is also a Louisville man. He is a graduate of Vanderbilt '04 class, since which time he has been employed as mechanical engineer, with the American Steel Car Works, of Bellevue, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Burks will be at home after September 1, at 59 Bayne avenue, Bellevue, Pa.

Mrs. Edgar S. Malvern, of Waverly Court, entertained her club Friday with a porch party. Those present were: Mesdames, Charles Frederick, Leonard Cheatham, T. J. Weatherton, Charles Weeks, J. Smith, H. H. Meschendorf, Skeen, J. J. Brooks, Dan McClemmant; Misses Anna Stella, Lula Stella, Ivy Weatherton, Minon Callaway.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hummel and two sons, Harry and Frederick, will spend several weeks at Coney Island, N. Y.

Misses Maude L. Dance, Goldie V. Dance, Miss Emily Dreescher, and Miss Agnes Watkins, of Mayfield, Ky., who is the guest of Miss Dreescher, will leave Monday for a trip up the Kentucky river.

Miss Alexia McCloskey, of 2131 Floyd street, left Friday for Bardstown to visit her kinspeople, Mr. and Mrs. James Hayden.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Aulenbrock, with their little son, left yesterday for a month's stay in Michigan.

Miss Hadley B. Knighton, of 2129 Floyd street, will remain at the University of Indiana until September.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Norman and Mr. Edwin Norman have returned from Ottawa Beach, Mich.

Miss Olive DeWitt left yesterday morning for Evansville, where she will spend the month of August with Miss Blanche Archbold and Miss Adelaide Hardy.

Mrs. Robert A. Watson and Mrs. Fannie M. Leahy left Thursday for Atlantic City and the East, to be absent two weeks.

Misses Maymie and Sallie Earley and Florence Unseld, left last evening for a few days' stay at Riverside.

Mr. Dan Oliver Patton left last Tuesday morning for Douglas, Ariz., which will be his future home.

Mrs. J. A. Hiner and son, Logan, are visiting Mrs. Hiner's brother, Dr. W. B. Logan, of Shelbyville.

Mr. Jesse Jericho is spending several days at Crab Orchard Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. William Frei will chaperon a party of young folks to Mammoth Cave. The trip is given in honor of Mr. Samuel J. Schang, who has just announced his approaching marriage. Mr. Frei recently lived in Cleveland, and is at present residing in Louisville.

Miss Maud Johnson has gone to New York to spend the rest of the summer.

Miss Alice Schaulle returned yesterday, after a delightful three weeks' trip up the Kentucky river and other points.

Miss Grace E. Rothhaas left Wednesday for a two-weeks' visit to her grandfather, Mr. William Keinzlen, at Milton.

Mrs. L. R. Rawls and daughters, Misses Eugenia and Virginia Wilson Rawls, and Miss Josephine Wilkes, have returned from Estill Springs, where they spent two weeks.

Misses E. Russie Dillard and Elizabeth Pusey have returend from a trip to Atlantic City, Niagara Falls and Toronto, Canada.

Mr. S. S. Lieberman will leave shortly for Mackinac Island.

Mrs. Daniel Hartnett, accompanied by her daughter is visiting her father Mr. William Keinzlen at Milton.

Dr. Max Eble has returned from a short visit to Indiana.

Miss Sallie Campbell is visiting her brother H. A. Campbell, of Shelbyville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Scher and daughter, Miss Stella Scher, of New York City, are visiting relations. They may make Louisville their home permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Mayer and daughters, Misses Clemence and Louise, have returned home.

Miss Anna L. Brooks left Thursday for Atlantic City and New York for several weeks' stay.

Mr. R. H. Coke and Mrs Coke have returned from a three weeks' visit to Mrs. J. Guthrie Coke, in Kirksville, Mo.

Miss Myra McAtee, of West Oak street, left Friday morning for Chicago and Oak Park, Ill., where she will be the guest of Miss Marian Hall during the month of August.

Miss Alice C. Kehl, who was operated on at St. Joseph's Infirmary several weeks ago has returned home.

Mrs. Clifford Hewitt nas gone to Athens and Marietta, Ohio, to visit relatives and friends.

Miss Nellie Marsh has returned home after a month's visit to her brother in Bessemer, Ala.

Mrs. G. T. Basler and Miss Verna Ray Kennett left Thursday for Atlantic City. Miss Kennett will remain in New Jersey several weeks.

Mrs. Marie B. Roemele has issued invitations to the wedding of her daughter, Miss Emilie Roemele, and Mr. Fred W. Mollman, of East St. Louis, on Tuesday, August 7. Mr. and Mrs. Mollman will be at home after September 1 at 621 North Ninth street, East St. Louis.

Mrs. Margaret Straefer, with her daughter, Ethel, and son, Walter, has gone on an extended visit to relatives in Southern Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Meschendorf and Miss Elise Meschendorf have returned from French Lick Springs.

Miss Mabel Hough, of Paducah, is the guest of Misses Cornelia and Louise Meyers, in the Highlands.

Miss Ella Coblens left last week to spend a month in New York with Miss Amy Patmore.

The Chesrue Club gave an "Allegro" ride Wednesday evening. Those present were: Misses Marie Clemens, Elvera Luvisi, Mamie Koehler, Olivia Wempe, Carrie Welker, Erma Nurre, Bertha Bissmeyer, Mathilda Nichols, Ida Probst, Ida Sprauer, Mollie Hoey, Mamie Graeter, Mary Weber, Minnie Weidle, Catherine Hoertz; Messrs. Gus Nurre, Joe Schuler, Dave Nichols, Joe Graeter, Lee Kinsella, Frank Cleve, Charles Klehammer, Bernie Schuler, Albert Schnell, Peter Miller, Louis Gretz, Joe Sprauer, Otto Mayer, Will Ecker, Walter Brown.

Miss S. Tanner Anderson will leave in a few days for a trip to Atlantic City and other Eastern points, and the last of August she will go to Chicago, Milwaukee and Benton Harbor to spend some time with friends.

Mr. Frederick W. Lyons returned yesterday from an extensive trip through Belgium, Holland, Austria, France, Germany and England.

Mrs. B. H. Allan and Miss Allan, of Sulphur, are the guests of Mrs. R. M. Hughes and Mrs. L. H. Hughes, on East Jacob street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Watts and Miss Mida Watts will spend the month of August in Asheville, N. C.

After a visit of several weeks with their grandmother, Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Clifton, Misses Katheryn and Cuss Keene, of Memphis, returned Monday evening to their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morehead Carrier, of Sardis, Miss., are occupying Mrs. William L. Bridgeford's house during Mrs. Bridgeford's absence.

Mrs. Homer Stucky, Miss Jennie Benedict, Miss Salome Kerg and Miss Catherine Jenkins will leave shortly to spend several weeks at Atlantic City, Philadelphia and New York.

Mr. J. Morton Morris left last week to join his wife in Highlands, N. C., and after a stay there he will go East for ten days.

Misses Marion and Elizabeth Green have returned from a visit to Miss Eleton Veech at "Grey Holt."

Mrs. Edward Thompson, Miss Lydia Thompson, Mrs. Ella Bartlett and Mr. William Glazebrook, who are now in New York, will go to the seashore this week to spend the rest of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McBee left last week for a six-weeks' stay in Europe.

Miss Kathleen Jennings left yesterday afternoon with Mrs. E. W. Allen

A Group of Newport Beauties.



MRS. W. BARKLIE HENRY. MRS. EDWIN MOORE ROBINSON. MRS. NATHALIE SCHENCK COLLINS.

Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Collins are among the most admired of the young matrons at Newport, and are famous as delightful hostesses.

and Mrs. Henry Offutt for Grand Point, Mich., to spend two weeks.

Mrs. Katherine Bush Martin will leave Thursday for Frankfort to visit Mrs. Waller Lewis, and later will go to Cynthiana, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Clarence Le Bus.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Clarke, who expected to go to Atlantic City last week, were detained at home on account of the illness of their little son. They will leave to-morrow to spend the rest of the summer in the East.

Mr. Thomas Adams is spending several weeks in the mountains of North Carolina.

Mr. Edward G. Twyman has returned from a three weeks' stay in Grand Rapids, Chicago and other points in the Northwest.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Edward Kline will leave this week for Detroit, Buffalo and New York to spend three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke O. Cox spent last week at Atlantic City.

Miss Elizabeth Courtney and Miss Louise Bell are the guests of Mrs. John Marshall at Anchorage.

Mrs. Owen Gaithright, Miss Madelaine Hermany and Master James Marshall will leave this week for Atlantic City to spend the rest of the month.

Miss Ethel McDonald left last night for St. Paul, and later will go to Mankato to visit her sister, Mrs. William Lloyd Hixon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gathright and Mrs. James Carter and child are spending the month at The Chalfonte, Atlantic City, and will go to East Orange, N. J., early in September.

Mrs. Thomas Bohon will leave Thursday to spend the rest of the summer at Lake Minnetonka, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mourning have returned from a two weeks' visit to Mr. and Mrs. Leander C. Woolfolk at Anita Springs, and are spending a few days with Mr. Garland Mourning.

Mrs. Dennis Shanahan and son, Dennis, will leave Wednesday for Duluth, where they will be members of a house-boat party, and later they will go to Mankato, Minn., to be the guests of Mrs. William Lloyd Hixon.

Miss Matalea Caldwell Mourning is spending the summer at Anita Springs with Mr. and Mrs. Leander C. Woolfolk.

Misses Carolyn Barker, Virginia Todd, Helen Davis, Hallie Heazlitt and Marion Hicks have returned from Pewee Valley, where they were members of a house party given by Miss Mary Virginia Campbell.

Mr. Walter Haldeman Pearce will leave shortly for Monmouth Beach, N. J., to join his wife, who is spending the summer there. They will return home September 1.

Misses Emily and Juliet Bullitt have returned from a visit to Crab Orchard Springs.

Dr. William Netherland will leave August 12 for Toronto, Can., where he will be one of the judges at the Toronto Horse Show, after which he will go to Thousand Islands.

Mr. W. B. Pierce has returned from a two-weeks' stay at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Smith left yesterday for Atlantic City to spend two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wilkes will leave to-day for Mt. Clemens, Mich., to spend the rest of the month.

Messrs. Wellington, Harold, Leslie and Burton Wilkes will spend August at White Mills.

Miss Verna Colby, of Houston, Tex., has returned home after spending a week with Miss Elizabeth Ross, of 1128 Second street.

Mrs. H. C. Anderson is visiting Mrs. John A. Lee in Shelbyville.

The wedding of Miss Mary Enna McQueen and Mr. Edward Willits Funke was solemnized Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at the home of the bride's cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert William Johnson, at "Whitehall," Cherokee Drive. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Musson, rector of the Church of the Advent. Only the relatives and most intimate friends of the bride and groom were present and the ceremony was followed by a small informal reception. Mr. and Mrs. Funke left for Chicago and a trip on the lakes. After August 20 they will be at home at 1946 Ekin avenue, New Albany.

Miss Marguerite Bowman, of Flora, Ill., is visiting Miss Joie Bennett, of 214 East Jacob street.

SUBURBAN SOCIETY.

CRESCENT HILL.

—Mr. and Mrs. Teller Carter returned from Dawson Springs.

—Misses Grace and Mary Price have gone to Taylorsville.

—Miss Pauline Guthrie, of Parkland, is visiting Miss Blanch Price.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kennedy gave a charming supper party to celebrate the eightieth anniversary of the birthday of their mother, Mrs. Thomas Kennedy Wednesday evening at their home in Kennedy Place. The table was tastefully decorated with eighty golden glow blossoms artistically arranged in the center of the table.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel English and daughter, Brownie, and son, Owen, have returned from a month's stay at Estill Springs.

—Mr. Clingman has returned to Frankfort after a visit to the Rev. R. L. McCready.

—Miss Laura Embry has returned from a month's stay at Estill Springs.

—Mrs. Vertner Smith and son, Vertner, have returned from a month's stay at Grayson Springs.

—Mr. and Mrs. Russell Broaddus and children have returned from a pleasant month at Virginia Beach.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilmore have returned from Asheville, N. C.

The Rev. Mr. B. Porter, of Virginia, is visiting his family on Crescent avenue.

—Mr. Phelps Taylor has returned from Estill Springs.

—Mr. Caldwell Hunter has gone to St. Louis.

—Mrs. Arthur Forster left Tuesday for Estill Springs, accompanied by her nieces, Misses Carrie and Marion Gilmore.

—Mr. Carter Tiller has returned from a camping trip.

—Miss Clara Gaines, of Parkland, is visiting Mrs. J. T. Gaines, on Crescent avenue.

—Mr. Robert Lee returned from Franklin, Tenn.

—Mr. Frank Wilkens has gone to Lebanon, Ky.

—Miss Lena Price left Wednesday for Canada.

—Mrs. Norbourn Richards has returned from Shelbyville.

—Miss Elizabeth Robertson has gone to Franklin, O.

—Dr. Franklin Walker has returned from the Adirondacks.

—Mrs. George Spurrier and children leave Tuesday for Lake Michigan.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and child, of Glasgow, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Neal.

—Mrs. Mary F. Kennedy, of Elizabethtown, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wallace Mackay.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilken have gone to French Lick.

—Miss Cora Neal left Friday for Mammoth Cave.

—Miss Carrie Gilmore and Miss Fannie Brown and Miss Noel Brown left Friday with a large party to go up the Kentucky river.

—Miss Sarah Thruston, of Lexington, is visiting the Misses Gilmore, on Hite avenue.

—Wallace Embry, Jr., and Ramsey Weir have gone to Atlantic City.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dorsey and children are spending a month at Bellwood.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Meredith left Monday for Cincinnati.

PLEASURE RIDGE PARK.

—Mrs. G. W. Ash and daughter, of the Highlands, spent several days with Mrs. Ash's mother, Mrs. G. M. Waller.

—Miss Clara Knadler and Mrs. C. R. Bowser spent the last part of the week with Miss Alice Waller.

—Mrs. Theodore Wilke entertained the Tuesday Afternoon Euchre Club. The prizes were won by Mrs. John Wurtele, Miss Rose Wurtele and Mrs. Charles Cox.

—Mrs. J. P. Shively and Mrs. Herbert Llewellyn were guests of Mrs. Joseph Muenninghoff on Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Sanders entertained at dinner at their home Sunday. Covers were laid for twelve.

—Miss Leola Harrison, of Mt. Eden, Ky., arrived Tuesday to assist Miss Scott at the telephone exchange.

—Mr. J. F. Lewis has gone to Grand View, Ind., to spend some time with his sister, Mrs. W. F. Bell.

—Miss Agnes McGinness, of Louisville, was the guest of the Misses Kerfick at Elmwood last Sunday.

—Mrs. Frank Ohler and daughter, Miss Lillian Ohler, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. Claude McFarlan last Sunday.

—Miss Sue Alsop spent the week with Mrs. J. J. Waller.

—Mrs. Harry Shively entertained at dinner on Tuesday. Covers were laid for Mrs. Frank Portman, Miss Marguerite Portman, Mrs. Sue Alsop, Mrs. Will Shively, of Louisville; Mrs. Sam Phillips, of Rosedale; Mrs. J. M. Ringo and Mrs. J. P. Shively.

—Miss Mattye Scott has returned from a week's visit at White Mills, Ky.

—Mr. C. R. Bowser has gone to Leitchfield, Ill., to spend a month.

—Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Overstreet, of Louisville, have taken "Bonny Lodge," Mr. and Mrs. George Boniface's country home, for several weeks.

—Miss Willie Houston Hays is the guest of Miss Nellie Merritt in Birmingham, Ala.

—Mrs. K. Schuff and niece, Miss Emma Steller, returned to Louisville on Thursday after spending several weeks with Mrs. R. H. Stonestreet.

—Miss Florence Miller, of Hodgensville, is the guest of Miss Jessie Alsop.

—Mrs. Will McKee and Miss Mabel McKee, of Chicago, spent Thursday and Friday with Mrs. S. S. Foss and family.

—The Ladies' Aid of the Beechland Baptist church gave a lawn fete at the home of Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Foss on Thursday evening for the benefit of the church.

—Miss Lucille Prather, of Louisville, is the guest of the Misses Hikes at Hill Crest.

—Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Broughton, of Greenville, Ala., arrived to-day to visit Dr. Broughton's sister, Mrs. Thomas H. Hays, at Waverly Hill.

—Miss Mattie Nuttall, of Louisville, is the guest of the Misses Applegate.

—Mrs. Mollie Bowen, of St. Marys, O., arrived Thursday to spend a month with her sister, Mrs. J. B. R. Cooper.

—Dr. J. W. Blanton is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Lynch at Dawson Springs.

—Miss Lillian Johnson returned to her home in Louisville on Friday after spending a week with Miss Pearl Birdwell.

—Miss Helen Kingsbury, of Cloverport, Ky., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Eugene Kingsbury.

—Miss Lucy Hughes, of Nelson, Ky., spent Monday and Tuesday with Miss Mattie Withers.

—Miss Maggie Kennedy, of Muskogee, Okla., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Cora Kennedy.

—Misses Edith Lunnon and Verna Phillips, of Louisville, are guests of Miss Anna May Miller.

—Mrs. Margaret Swindler was the guest of Mrs. Fielden Gaines in Louisville Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Miss Margaret Wilkerson left Monday for Tatham Springs to spend two weeks.

—Miss Murray Adams, of Kosmosdale, spent the last part of the week with Miss Mariah Wilkerson.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hill were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Rice in Louisville Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Myrick and children, of Jarad, Ls., were guests of the Rev. C. Y. Boggess for a week.

—Miss Lydia Seaborn, of Nashville, who has been spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Esten Cooke, will leave soon for Lexington, Tenn., to be the guest of Miss Eddie McCall.

—Mrs. Brent Cooke entertained the Country Euchre Club Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Claude McFarlan won the prize of a china placque.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

—Mr. and Mrs. Burch Hagan have returned from French Lick Springs.

—Mrs. C. E. McCollum and son, Max, who have been spending the summer at Cambridge, O., are expected home August 15.

—Miss Fandee Hagen and Miss Zelpha Rider, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Burch Hagan, returned to their home in Nashville Monday.

—Mrs. R. W. Osborn is entertaining her sisters, Misses Marguerite and Clara Nelson, of Frankfort.

—Mrs. Stephen Evarin is in Lexington, a guest of her brother, Mr. George Clark.

—Miss Mary Feeny and Mr. F. Moran, of Payne's Depot, and Miss Jessie Clark, of Lexington, have concluded a visit to Miss Essie Everin.

—Mrs. John L. Burklart returned from French Lick Springs Tuesday.

—Mrs. J. A. Brown has returned from a two-weeks' visit to relatives in Cave City.

—Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Biven are spending a few weeks in Nelson county.

—Mrs. William Tyler and daughter of Chicago, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stephenson.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hufnagel, of Latonia, are with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ives.

—Mrs. John Biven and granddaughter, Mary Ruth Glenn, are in Owensboro, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Logan Glenn.

—Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Collings are spending a few days at Fisherville.

—Mrs. Lena Foster and Mrs. Towls, of Greensburg, Ky., are guests of Mrs. J. M. Van Arsdale.

—Mrs. Blanch Braithwaite has returned to Shepherdsville.

—Mrs. Sam Lee and children and Miss Mattie King have returned from Fisherville Springs.

—Miss Ollie Mitchell and Miss Nellie Gould left Wednesday for Latonia, where they will be entertained for two weeks by friends.

—Mr. Z. T. Proctor and Miss Edna Proctor, of Leitchfield, were entertained Tuesday by Mrs. E. H. Edwards.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jordan have gone to Marietta, O., for a month.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown are at the Sulphur Wells in Green county.

—Miss Nannie McGuire, Miss Joe Hagen and Miss Mollie Murphy, of the West End, have been guests this week of Miss Katie Bolger, of 3511 Third avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bart Blue have returned from their wedding trip and are residing at Fourth and L streets.

—Mrs. Margaret Donahue has been entertaining Miss Annie Pierce, of Shepherdsville.

PARKVIEW.

—Miss Mary Brent Ormsby entertained a number of her friends at her home in Lynnhurst Monday evening.

—Mrs. E. S. Simmons, of Lynnhurst, has just returned from a pleasant trip to Mammoth Cave.

—Mrs. Jenkin Swindler entertained Monday Miss Maggie Kennedy, of Muskogee, I. T.; Mr. Huett Kennedy and Mrs. Josephine Kennedy, of Valley Station, and Mrs. Steve Lewis, of Louisville.

—Mrs. George Snyder is visiting her mother, Mrs. King, of Loogootee, Ind.

—Mrs. Susie Hopper and son Roland, of Lexington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Hollis Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Otto spent Sunday in Middletown, the guests of Mr. Douglas Humphrey.

—Mrs. John Stephan and daughter Ora and son William, of Louisville, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gagel.

—Miss Lula Heck, of Louisville, spent Sunday with Mrs. M. Steinberg.

—Mrs. Martin McGuinness, of Louisville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Green Wednesday.

—The Rev. and Mrs. Charles B. Althoff, the Rev. H. W. McLaughlin, Messrs. Adam and Edward Kraushaar, all of Louisville, were guests of the Misses Schroerlucke Sunday.

—Miss Emma Schroerlucke was given a surprise party by her little friends Sunday, the event being the anniversary of her sixth birthday. The guests were Misses Florence, Henrietta and Clara Gagel, Mr. James Gagel and Mr. Harry and Mr. Dan Schroerlucke.

—Misses Amelia and Lillie Barnett spent last week with Mrs. Sophia Gagel.

—Mrs. Leonard Root Harriss, of St. Louis, and Mrs. Maggie E. Kerr, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. Jenkin Swindler Wednesday.

—Mrs. C. H. Linney, of Eminence, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Hollis Saturday.

—Mrs. Will Hofmann spent Saturday with Mrs. H. B. Benson, of Louisville.

—Mrs. Frank Wybrant was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joe App Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dent Pash spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lapp, of Louisville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Peterson and children and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Warren and son will leave Tuesday for a visit of two weeks to Mr. Peterson's parents in Ashtabula, O.

—Mrs. Edward Bosshart, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Huber and Mrs. Will Altevoght, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. Sophia Gagel Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Stengell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Pat Cahill, of Louisville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Dawkins, Sr., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dawkins Tuesday.

—Miss Josie Portman, of Portland, and Miss Mary Dell Garr, of Alabama, were guests a few days last week of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Phillips.

—Mr. J. S. Lewis left Thursday for Grandview, Ind., to visit Mr. and Mrs. Will Bell.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dent Pash spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lapp, of Louisville.

—Mr. Ben Kein, of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kein, of Rosedale.

—Miss Alice Tabler, of Louisville, was the guest of Misses Elizabeth and Pauline West Thursday.

—Messrs. Bernard and Francis Clouten, of the Highlands, are visiting Master Jesse Swindler.

BEECHMONT.

—Miss Rose Howard is spending the month with Mrs. F. M. Losey in Kenwood.

—Misses Ida and Lena Beutgenbach left this week for Mt. Eagle, Tenn., to be gone until September.

—Mrs. Ed Olvey, who expected to return to her home in Springfield, Mo., this week, decided to prolong her visit here until next week.

—Miss Margaret Summers has returned from Dawson Springs this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Altsheler left Thursday for a trip East, to be gone about two weeks.

—Miss Nannie B. Caldwell, of Danville, Ky., is visiting Miss Nannie Phillips on Southern Heights.

—Charlie Scott left for a two weeks' stay at Tatham Springs.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Graham Wilkes, who have been living in Birmingham, Ala., have removed here. Mr. Wilkes having accepted a position in the city.

—Mr. Frank L. McKernan has returned from St. Louis.

—Miss Nannie Phillips has returned from a visit to Princeton, Ky.

—Messrs. William May, of Paducah, Ky., and Marion L. Fugate, of Adairville, Ky., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. McKernan last week.

DEER PARK.

—Miss Nell Rubel is visiting Miss Bella Norris.

—Miss Hilda Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting Miss Annie Long for a month.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Breker, of New Albany, Ind., were the guests of Mrs. Eugene Braun this week.

—Mrs. Bryan Williams and daughter, Miss Margaret Rudy, leave Friday to spend a week in Owensboro, Ky., attending the Chatauqua.

—Mrs. Ella Hamilton Moore and daughter, of Norwood, and Miss Hannah will arrive the last of the week to spend a week with Mrs. Walter Brown on Deerwood.

—Mrs. William Toombs has visiting her for a week her niece and nephew, Miss Bonnie and Master Reavell Walden, of Newburg, Ind.

—Miss Vivian Vinsatt, of Springfield, Ky., is visiting Mrs. Coomes for a week.

—Mr. T. J. Adams and wife left this week to spend a month near Jeffersontown.

—Miss Alice Napper left this week to join her mother and sister in Meade county, where she will spend several weeks.

—Miss Margaret Currie is spending a week with Miss Genevieve Dumesnil at the Weisinger-Gaulbert.

—Miss Katherine Moran leaves Saturday to spend two weeks with relatives at Nashville, Tenn.

LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Miss Anna Porter Beryman has returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. David Day, of Canton, O.

Mrs. A. P. Fields, of Kansas City, is visiting Mrs. Kirby Muir.

Capt. W. H. May and daughter, Mrs. C. H. Milward, have gone to Atlantic City for a month's visit.

Mrs. Gray Dunlap, of Louisville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dutton.

Miss Mary Sayre Williams is home again after a visit to Mrs. W. W. Massie, of Paris.

Miss Henrietta Paul left Wednesday for Atlantic City, where she will join Miss Cecil, of Danville.

Misses Lurline and Augusta Cropper have returned from a visit to Winchester.

Miss Ethel Thomas left Wednesday for Covington to visit Miss Woodall.

Mrs. M. G. Thompson and daughter, Mrs. Snyder, left Wednesday for Bay View, Mich.

Miss Bertha Emery, of Akron, O., and Miss Olivia Stuart, of Owensboro, are visiting Mrs. T. D. Ballard.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Manning, Mrs. R. DeReade and Miss Louise Welsh left Thursday for Atlantic City.

Miss Susan Cornwell Bronston entertained with a dance Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Jessie Davie, of Louisville. She was assisted by the guest of honor and by her sister, Miss Sallie Bronston, and Mrs. Guy Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. Merritt O'Neal, of Louisville, are visiting Mrs. A. A. DeLong.

Miss Mary E. Sweeney left Wednesday for Bethany Beach, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Loughridge, Miss Allie Loughridge and Mr. Sidney Loughridge leave this week for an automobile trip East. From New York City they will go to Atlantic City, where Mrs. Loughridge's mother, Mrs. W. W. Bruce, is spending the summer.

Mrs. D. E. Hill left Wednesday for New Rochelle, N. Y., to spend the rest of the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Albert France.

OAKDALE.

—Mrs. C. F. Scobie and children have returned from a two weeks' visit to relatives at Pendleton, Ky.

—Mrs. W. H. Roberts has been entertaining Miss Lulu Smith, of Elizabethtown the past week.

—Miss Annie Hewitt has gone to Lebanon Junction to spend a few weeks with her parents.

—Mrs. Ben Newton has returned from Chicago, Ky.

—Miss Elizabeth Quinn is spending a short time at Sulphur Well.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kennedy have returned from Cincinnati.

—Mrs. W. K. Thomas entertained the Pastors' Aid Thursday at her home, Oakdale Terrace.

—Mrs. Alice Gary has returned from a visit to Glasgow Junction.

—Miss Louise Gary is at Glasgow Junction, the guest of relatives.

—Mrs. E. B. Richey and son have gone to St. Louis to spend several months.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

MIDSUMMER SALE

LACE CURTAINS.

Extremely Low Prices for the Highest Qualities.

350 pairs of Real Irish Point and Battenberg Curtains; sample lots from a large manufacturer; all new fresh goods, new fall patterns; these Curtains will be sold at 60c on the dollar.

$5.00—Irish Point Curtains, 60 inches wide, 3½ and 4 yards long; 10 patterns that are values from $7.50 to $8.50 a pair.

$6.00—Irish Point Curtains, 54 to 60 inches wide; 3½ and 4 yards long; wide borders, heavy work; $10.00 pair value.

$2.00—Bobbinet Curtains, Battenberg edge, insertion and corner; 3 yards long; value $3.00 a pair.

$5.00—Battenberg Curtains, made on heavy French cable net; Battenberg edge and insertion; these Curtains are $8.00 values.

$7.50—20 patterns in Irish Point and Battenberg Curtains, 3 to 4 yards long, made on the best nets; handsome designs, elaborately worked; these are $12.50 values.

$10.00 and up to $20.00—Many patterns, 2 and 3 pairs each; Battenberg and Irish Point, in white and Arabian color; choice patterns that are values from $15.00 to $28.00.

WINDOW SHADES.

Let us make your Shades. We use only the best makes of shading and Hartshorn's spring rollers; every Shade guaranteed.

SPECIAL.

All Hammocks one-half price; all large and well made with turnover pillows.

LEATHER HAND BAGS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Leather Hand Bags with coin purses, gilt and leather mountings; 75c value—
Reduced to 49c.

Leather Hand Bags, all colors and styles; $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 values—
Reduced to 89c.

Fancy Colored Silk Wrist Bags, in colors of blue, tan, gray and green; $1.50 values—
Reduced to 89c.

SALE OF LADIES' SAMPLE HOSIERY

CONTINUES.

This sale affords a splendid opportunity to lay in a supply of Hosiery at about half the price you would expect to pay. The price now is less than the cost to import.

Ladies' Fine Hosiery, all full-fashioned; great variety of lace ankle and allover effects; fancy and plain gauze lisle; 39c and 50c values—
Sale Price, pair, 29c.

Ladies' High-grade Hosiery, all full-fashioned; a splendid lot of plain gauze lisle, lace boots and allover effects; neat embroidered ankle and boot effects; sold for 50c and 75c—
Sale Price, pair, 35c; 3 pairs for $1.00.

Ladies' Silk Hosiery; plain black gauze weight; plain or with lisle feet; full-fashioned; $1.38 value—
Sale Price, pair, 85c.

One lot of Children's Plain Black Ribbed and Drop-stitch Hosiery; mostly small sizes; 25c value—
Sale Price, pair, 10c.

SALE MONDAY

JAPANESE PAPER FANS.

In a large assortment of pretty colors and designs.
25c Fans reduced to 10c.
15c Fans reduced to 5c.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT.

INTERESTING SPECIALS

—IN—

HIGH-CLASS WASH FABRICS.

Monday we offer a series of interesting specials in High-class Wash Goods, such as Silk Tissues, Organdies and Mousselines; lengths from 3 to 15 yards; all goods that sold up to 45c a yard—
Monday's Price, per yard, 19c.

Remaining stock of Black and White Batiste, Lawns and Mulls, on sale Monday—
Special Price, per yard, 5c.

Organdies and Mulls, in large and medium floral prints; value 15c to 19c—
Special Price, per yard, 8c.

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

60-inch Plain Organdy, in all the new shades—
Special Price, per yard, 39c.

Embroidered Blouse Waist Patterns reduced to about half price—
Special Price $1.19, $1.48 and $1.98.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

200 remnants of Table Linens; extra good values; 75c to $2.00 usual price—
Special Price, yard, 45c to $1.50.

Grass Linen Suiting; all shrunk ready for use; much underpriced for Monday—
Special Price, yard, 15c, 18c and 25c.

Special—50 dozen heavy Damask Towels; special price for Monday at
Each, 18c and 21c.

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' WEAR.

Monday we offer an unusually attractive assortment of underpriced specials in Dresses, Caps, etc., for little folks.

SPECIAL SALE OF INFANTS' WEAR.

Infants' Slips, long or short; made of good quality nainsook; neck and sleeves trimmed with hemstitched ruffle—
Special Price 35c.

Infants' Dresses, made of nainsook; square yoke with hemstitched tucks; hemstitched ruffle around neck and sleeves or plain bishop dress with lace edge and beading around neck—
Special Price 50c.

Infants' Fine Nainsook Dresses, round, square or pointed yoke, trimmed with Val. lace and insertion, hemstitched tucks, finished with dainty handwork—
Special Price 75c.

Infants' Dresses, in fine nainsook or lawn; round or square yokes, embroidery or plain trimmed; finished with hemstitched tucks and hand embroidery—
Special Price 98c.

Children's Dresses, good quality nainsook, square yoke of hemstitching and tucks; neck and sleeves finished with hemstitched ruffle—
Special Price 59c.

Children's Dresses, made of nainsook or lawn, trimmed with tucks, Val. lace and beading, or plaited dresses made of lawn and trimmed with hemstitched tucks—
Special Price 75c.

Children's Dresses, in nainsook or lawn, round or square yoke, trimmed with dainty lace and insertion, finished with handwork and beading—
Special Price 98c.

Children's Muslin Caps, trimmed with fine tucks and Val. lace—
Special Price 25c.

Children's Muslin Caps, hemstitched tucks, embroidery or Val. lace trimmed—
Special Price 50c.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

SALE MONDAY

LINEN COATS AND SUITS

—AT—

LESS THAN HALF FORMER PRICES.

These extraordinary values are not a special lot bought to sell at the price, but from our regular stock, and are the season's best styles and correct materials at an actual reduction of more than half.

Colored and White Lawn Suits; Eton and coat effects, plain or embroidery trimmed; regular value $10 and $12.50—
Special Price $5.00.

Handsome Linen Suits, white and colored, Eton, pony and long coat styles; handsomely braided, lace trimmed and tailored effects; regular value $25 and $30—
Special Price $15.00.

Separate Linen Eton Coats; braided with lace, medallions and lace edge; regular value $12.50—
Special Price $5.98.

Separate Linen Box Coats, braided and embroidered trimmed; regular value $15.00—
Special Price $7.50.

SALE CONTINUES.

MEN'S SAMPLE HALF HOSE.

THE BEST VALUES EVER OFFERED IN HIGH-CLASS HOSIERY. ALL GENUINE DRUMMERS' SAMPLES AT HALF THE USUAL PRICE.

Men's Full-fashioned Half Hose; large variety of fancy styles; lace effects, plain black gauzes, lisles, etc.; sold for 25c and 35c—
Sale Price, pair, 18c; 3 pairs for 50c.

Men's Fancy Lisle and Plaited Silk Hosiery Samples, including every new style; plain gauze, silk embroidered, black and colors; also many fancy effects; sold for 50c and 75c—
Sale Price 35c; 3 pairs for $1.00.

On sale on center counters, Jefferson-st. side.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

THREE SPECIAL VALUES

—IN—

SUMMER-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR.

These excellent qualities are underpriced for Monday's special selling:

Ladies' White Cotton Gauze Vests, Richelieu ribbed, low neck and sleeveless; mercerized tape trimmed; 15c Vest—
Reduced to 10c each.

Ladies' White Lisle Thread Vests; low neck and sleeveless, silk taped, Richelieu ribbed; a real 25c garment—
Reduced to 19c each.

Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, white lisle thread, lace trimmed; made French band or tight; all sizes; a real 50c garment—
Reduced to 25c a pair.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

—IN—

LADIES' ELASTIC BELTS.

Special—Black Elastic Belts, studded with steel gold; also steel and pearl buckles; $1.25 value—
Special Price 75c.

Special—Black and White Elastic Belts, with gold or gun-metal buckles; extra sizes—
Special Price 50c.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

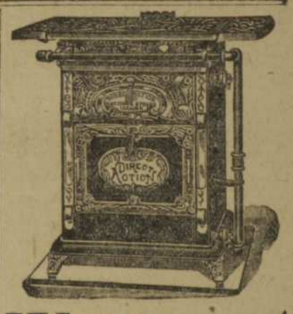
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.



DON'T LEAVE HOME

for your summer outing without a box of our Chocolates and Bonbons. You won't find any so good on your travels.

HARVISON BROS., 319 4th Ave.



WHY

The Direct Action GAS RANGE is the Very Best—

BECAUSE

It has no Oven Bottom to burn out.
No Flue Walls to generate moisture and rust out.
No dangerous Pilot Lighter to cause explosions.
Broiler Fire in plain view when broiling or toasting.
Oven Fire in plain view when baking or roasting.
Burner Caps not cemented, but loose, easy to clean.
All the Valves have Regulating Orifice for the gas pressure.
You do not have to be down on the floor when toasting or broiling.

Jones & Miller Co.

HARDWARE,
316 West Market St.

A mere mention of malaria makes you think of Wintersmith's Tonic. First thoughts are best.

DULANEY PLACE

HAS A BRIGHTER FUTURE THAN ANY OTHER SPOT IN LOUISVILLE.

It will be a city of itself---a white man's city of pretty homes, fine shade trees, dry yards and cellars, and it is right in the center of Louisville, where it has all the benefits of municipal conveniences and the best street car accommodations.

It is on that high ridge that extends through the city from east to west, and is one of the driest and healthiest spots in Louisville.

Are You Taking Part in Building It Up?

Have You Bought One of These Pretty Lots?

If not, you will be sorry in a year or two and will marvel at your own shortsightedness, for it will rapidly build up as one of the choice residence sections of Louisville.

IF YOU COME AT ONCE, it is not yet too late TO GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR before prices are advanced, as they surely will be.

$25 Down Then $2 Per Week

WILL BUY A LOT!

No interest nor taxes till deed is given. Warranty deed may be had after $75 has been paid if you wish it. Money refunded in case of death. 5 PER CENT. discount for cash. Title absolutely clear and guaranteed by the Kentucky Title Co. — a separate policy being given on each lot.

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL

Tennant Land Co., Twenty-second and Garland, Louisville, Ky.—
Gentlemen: Please mail me plat and price list of lots in Dulaney Place free of any expense to me.

Name .....

Street .....

Address .....

Free carriages to show you over the property.

Office open every evening until 8 o'clock and on Sunday.

COME AND INVESTIGATE AT ONCE.

Office: 22d and Garland Avenue.

Home Phone 8109. Write for Plat and Price List.

GO LOOK AT ALL OTHER SUBDIVISIONS, THEN COME AND SEE DULANEY PLACE, AND YOU WILL BUY HERE!

IT'S THE CHOICE OF THEM ALL

In Location, In Quality, In Prices and In Terms.

COME TO-DAY!

If You Can't Come To-day, Come To-morrow or ANY Day NEXT WEEK.

Stories of Long-Shot Horses Winning and Owners Not Down.

IT is not often in these days of scientific dope sheets, never-sleeping railbirds and clockers, and bookmakers with an ace in the hole, that a 200 to 1 thing gets by. Arcite, an unconsidered two-year-old, did that at one of the New York tracks the other day.

Arcite belongs to George J. Long, a Western turfman, hailing from Louisville. Mr. Long is an old-fashioned Kentucky gentleman who races his horses merely for pastime and seldom ever bets as much as $100 on a race. He also owns the famous Sir Huon, one of the biggest three-year-old winners of the year. Arcite went to the post practically unbacked, because he was an unknown quantity.

• • •

When Oclawaha Won.

But there wasn't anything exceptional in the case of the owner of Arcite. Turf history simply reeks with incidents in which owners and trainers have failed to land on their own good things when the prices were long.

Ex-Representative Big Tim Sullivan was the most disgusted man in the Western hemisphere one afternoon at Bennings a few years ago.

And it wasn't because one of the famous Sullivan hog-slaughterings didn't go through on that occasion. The Sullivan pipeskies and good things have frequently gone wrong without the "big feller," as his Bowery constituents know him, showing the least evidences of a grouch.

But Mr. Sullivan was "crabbed," so to speak, on this afternoon by one of his own horses, and a horse at that, that he would have given away before the race to any friend who'd have asked for him.

Big Tim bet $4,000 on a good thing in this race, and then his own horse, a wholly ridiculous and out-of-the-question mutt named Oclawaha, came pounding along in the stretch and won the race on the bit, with his boy looking back and laughing. Oclawaha's price that afternoon was 100 to 1, or any other old thing that you cared to ask your bookmaker to let you have. Oclawaha had been running like a kitchen range trying to do a skirt dance, hence the write-your-own-ticket chalk against him.

Big Tim's jaw fell so that he came perilously close to never getting his mouth closed again when he saw his big Indian-name plug clomp down the stretch and past the wire a winner, with the couldn't-lose good thing that he'd spraddled the $4,000 on looking for a hole in the fence somewhere down near the patrol judge's buggy. Oclawaha's trainer, as well as Big Tim, fell for the so-termed good thing, not dreaming that Oclawaha had a thousand-to-one chance to even project himself into the one-two-three kale.

• • •

Tom Mannix Let a Good Thing Slip.

Tom Mannix, a famous trainer and one of the shrewdest manipulators of inside things on the whole turf, had a similar experience at Bennings a few seasons ago, when his maiden three-year-old, Princelet, merely buck-jumped to the wire, beating the best field he had ever met by six lengths and with an apprentice boy up, at that, with 100 to 1 quoted against him all over the ring. Mannix didn't have the price of a pair of second-hand russet shoestrings on Princelet that day.

Mannix had paid a good figure for Princelet. The colt, by His Highness, was looked upon as a comer when a yearling, and Dave Gideon, his owner then, had predicted great things for him. Gideon gave the colt a thorough trial as a two-year-old, getting nary a race out of him, and then he unloaded him at a pretty stiff figure for an unsuccessful two-year-old, Tom Mannix being the purchaser. Mannix pampered and petted and coddled the disappointing colt month in and month out, vainly hoping to get at least one race out of him, with a chance to win out with a good bet. But when the hour came that Princelet took it into his contrary head to stretch himself and get his number up as a winner for the first time, Mannix had lost confidence in the colt, and he didn't, as stated, have a nickel on him at those heart-breakingly juicy odds. Yet Princelet was nibbled at all over the ring by the piking brigade that day, and many a Washington pony player diked himself out in a new overcoat and put gum money by for the winter on the strength of that victory. The thing that caused Mannix to use the most horrible language was the publication of a yarn in the New York papers to the effect that he'd bet $500 straight on Princelet at 100 to 1 in the Western poolrooms, thus cleaning up $50,000 on the event. To the present hour none of Mannix's friends dare to even whisper the name of Princelet to him.

• • •

Preacher's Horse Wins At 200 To 1.

A few years ago a horse named Merces won at any price up to 200 to 1 at one of the New York tracks under peculiarly soul-shattering conditions. Merces, oddly enough, was the property of a Protestant minister of New England. His original owner, a turfman, had died, leaving little to his pious wife, who lived in a little New England town. When, a short time afterward, the widow, too, passed away, she requested before her demise that the horse Merces be made over to the minister in return for his many kindnesses to her in her trouble and illness, to be broken for a driving horse for the man of the gospel.

When, however, a trainer of considerable shrewdness visited the preacher and told him that Merces was a pretty fair kind of a maiden, and that it would be a shame to break him to driving until he'd at least had a chance to show what was in him on the tracks under proper handling, the preacher consented to turn the horse over to the trainer.

The trainer took the horse down to one of the New York tracks to put an edge on him and find out if anything could be done with him. He really wanted to get something through the horse for the minister, at that, for it was easy for him to see that the man of the cloth actually was very poor and that he was doing a noble work amid very disheartening circumstances.

So, when he got Merces into such shape that he thought he might be able to do something, he stuffed him into a maiden race, bet on him at the long price and Merces trudged home a bad last, with not enough speed to beat a fat man in a potato race at an Elks' picnic.

Four more times did the trainer stick Merces into maiden races, always having a little bet on him at the long price, part of it for himself and part of it for the minister-turfman owner, and each time Merces traipsed home with a good view of the swishing tails of all the rest of the horses in the field.

Then, one day, owing to a mistake, in the secretary's office, Merces' name got into a list of entries for a race in which about fourteen frequent winners of the high-grade selling-plater class were to go. The trainer was laid up with a fever at the time and on the morning of the race when he read with astonishment, the name of Merces carded to go with the shifty bunch of winners, he telegraphed from his New York flats to the track, explaining the mistake and directing that Merces be withdrawn.

That telegram was never delivered and Merces started. He not only started, with the 200 to 1 chalk plastered against him in every one of the 200 books in the ring, but he came home absolutely all alone, on the bit, mouth wide open, tail a-swishing, never extended, boy grinning.

And that night the sick trainer had the sodden, unspeakable misery of spreading open his sporting extra as he lay on his bed of fever to read that the Merces horse that he'd tried so hard to get over in the company of maidens, not only for his own good but to help the struggling parson, had smothered and spread-eagled one of the best fields of platers at the track. The worst of the story is that Merces never won again. He shot his bolt when the big chalk was up against him and another win simply did not exist under his willing pelt.

• • •

Capt. Gaston's Win.

Capt. Gascon's win at Sheepshead Bay five or six years ago, with 300 to 1 against him when the betting opened, was another one of those dirge things so far as the owners of that unreliable skate were concerned.

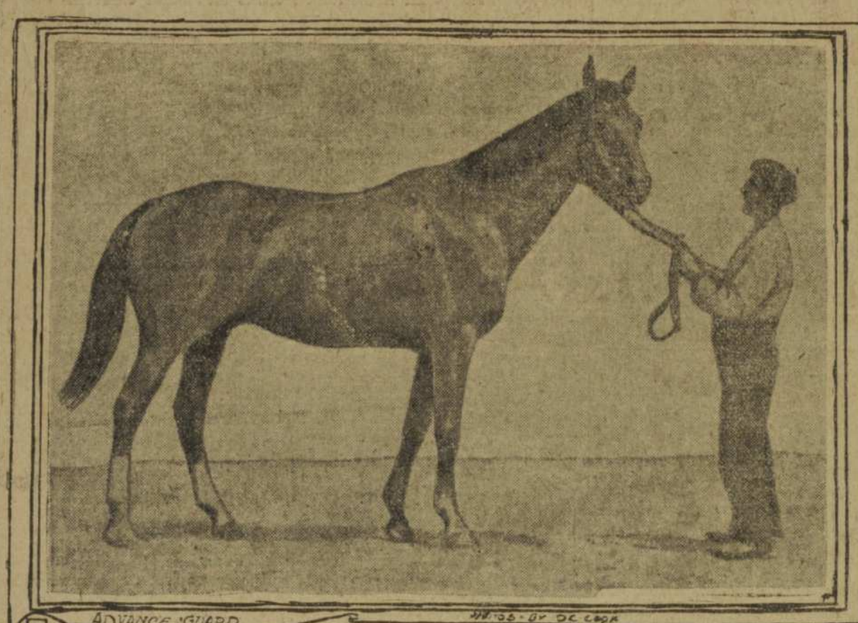
The people behind Capt. Gaston knew that their plug was good that day, and they meant to bet on him for a clean-up. The horse hadn't started for nearly a year, but in his last race he'd run so clever a Western sprinter as Frank Bell to a head on one of the Western tracks. On the day of the race one of the New York newspaper handicappers picked Capt. Geston as his one best bet, although the New York racing crowd had never even heard of the horse. But the lot opposed to the Captain was a pretty shifty one and the New York bookmakers have a supreme contempt for Western horses, anyhow, that occasionally costs them dear, and so they slapped up 300 to 1 against Capt. Gaston as a starter.

That price was mighty soon knocked down by the sharpshooters. Capt. Gaston's record on the dope made him look like something with a chance, and the "one best bet" of the accomplished newspaper tipster made the hunch stronger, and presently the wildest kind of a tip was all over the place on the horse. The odds sank to 200, then to 100, then to 50, and still the people who fall for wild tips shoved in their currency on it. From 50 the price was cut to 30, then to 20, then to 10, then 8, then 6 and at post time 3 to 1 was the quotation—one of the mightiest cuts in the price of a race horse in the while history of racing in the United States.

The 3 to 1 figure was the price that the people behind Capt. Gaston got for theirs. They had been in the paddock superintending the saddling of their horse when the prices were opened. They'd confidently expected to get long odds, and they didn't figure that anybody except themselves would be playing Gaston, and so they calmly delayed going into the ring at all until the horses were at the post. When they saw the 3 to 1 chalk they came pretty close to falling down, and they were so disgusted when they heard that the price had originally been 300 to 1 that they only got down a little sympathy bet and rooted for their horse to lose, so that they'd have a chance to get the top price against him some other time themselves.

But Capt. Gaston hiked first to the wire with the most consummate ease, pulled double, and only walking to get first money by eight lengths. His people got only a few paltry hundreds, while the ring dropped, as it was conservatively estimated by people well in the know, more than $250,000 on that tremendous price-cut from 300 to 1 to 3 to 1. Capt. Gaston could never get out of his own way on a New York track after that, though he did struggle home with a mutt race or two at New Orleans that winter.

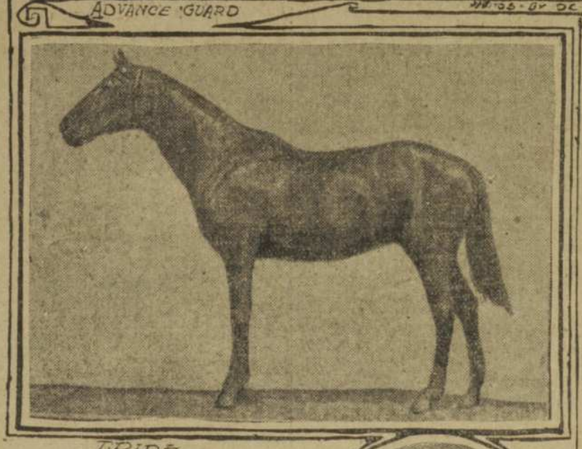
FIVE HORSES OWNED BY BUREAU OF BREEDING IN NEW YORK



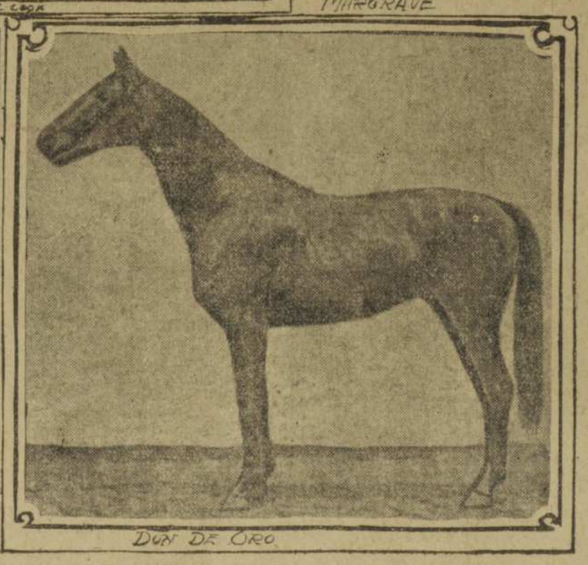
ADVANCE GUARD



HOWLAND DE LORA



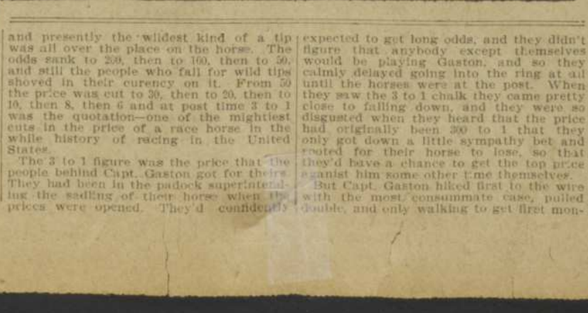
TRIDE



MARGRAVE



DE RESZKE



DON DE ORO

What the Jockey Club Is Doing For Breeding Interests In New York

THE Jockey Club has progressed rapidly with its Breeding Bureau project in New York State. At a meeting of the Jockey Club stewards April 12 the project was inaugurated and Messrs. H. K. Knapp, Clarence H. Mackey, Harry Payne Whitney, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., and Henry T. Oxnard were appointed a committee "to establish a Breeding Bureau, by which thoroughbred stallions may be placed in various counties of the State of New York, under such regulations as may be deemed proper, and to that end authority be given the committee to draw from the treasury of the Jockey Club a sum not exceeding ten thousand ($10,000) dollars."

The committee announced that it would rely upon donations for the stallions necessary; that they would be placed in the care of reliable and responsible men, and that the nominal service fee of $10 per mare would go to the caretakers of the respective stallions to be expended for feed and other needs of the sires. At the end of July twenty-nine stallions had been donated to the bureau and twenty-five of them have been assigned to stations in twenty-three of the sixty-one counties in the State of New York, as follows:

Horses, color, sex, age, sire and dam.	Assigned to	Town and County
Baird, ch. h. 5, by Huron—Lime Tree	D. W. Burton	Sandy Hill, Washington
Barney Burke, b. h. 9, by Frontman—Iatus	J.A.P. Ramsdell	Newbury, Orange
Belmar, gr. h. 14, by Belvidere—Adele	T. L. Watt	....., Westchester
De Reszke, br. h. 7, by Lamplighter—Serena	J. P. Dunnigan	Lowville, Lewis
Don de Oro, ch. h. 8, by Rayon d'Or—Bella Donna	Myron Hicks	Whitney's Pt., Broome
Escort, br. c. 4, by Ecliff—Wee Way	H. S. Payne	Glens Falls, Warren
Fatherland, b. h. 10, by Falsetto—Penumbra	Bert Ware	Fulton, Oswego
Flavanus, ch. c. 4, by Watercress—Flavarne	H. H. Prime	Keeseville, Essex
Friesland, ch. h. 10, by Ponse—Caroline	H. A. Gordon	Kerhonkson, Ulster
Full Sway, b. c. 4, by Troubadour—Liberia	E. Travis	Peekskill, Westchester
Girdlestone, ch. c. 4, by Prince of Monaco—Ogwentsia	F. K. Armstrong	Eden, Erie
Gleeman, ch. c. 4, by Mirthful—Strathwitch	D. Nelson	Wilson, Niagara
Glowstar, ch. c. 4, by Star Ruby—Moonflower	V. W. Bull	Chittenango, Madison
Juvenal Maxim, ch. h. 5, by Juvenal—Maxine	Mr. Fisk	Fredonia, Chautauqua
Little Chevalier, ch. h. by The Chevalier—Nettie O.	Edwin Staples	Middlegranville, Wash.
Margrave, ch. h. 13, by St. Blaise—Lady Margaret	David M'Cauley	Caledonia, Livingston
Morokanta, br. h. 8, by Morocco—Kanza	W. A. Alman	Seneca Falls, Seneca
Mortallo, ch. h. 8, by Knight of Ellerslie—Moss Rose	John Burns	Ilion, Herkimer
Oakwood, br. h. 15, by Harry O'Fallon—Silpalong	F. J. Holmes	Mayfield, Fulton
Red Eye, ch. c. 3, by The Commoner—Harmonica II.	A. C. Lottridge	Schuylerville, Saratoga
Saint's Day, b. c. 3, by Sempronius—St. Sophia	William Frank	Albion, Orleans
Terrifier, b. h. 18, by Alarm—Rosella	G. F. Johnson	Antwerp, Jefferson
The Musketeer, br. h. 8, by Masetto—Sis Himyar	H. F. Benson	E. Randolph, Cattaraugus.
Trial, b. h. 5, by Tristan—Pride of Waltham	F. Parker	Batavia, Genesee
Willard, b. c. 3, by Canopus—Meg Merrilies II.	M. Anderson	Margaretville, Delaware.

In addition to these stallions, the Breeding Bureau has Lord of the Valley, Halma, Advance Guard and Howland. Assignments for these sires will be made in a day or two.

Winner of $5,000 Chamber of Commerce Stakes



ARDELLE.

SECTION 3 | 10 PAGES

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DOC GORDON

BY MARY E. WILKINS

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CHAPTER I.

It was very early in the morning, it was scarcely dawn when the young man started upon a walk of twenty-five miles to reach Alton, where he was to be assistant to the one physician in the place, Dr. Thomas Gordon, or as he was familiarly called "Doc." Gordon. The young man's name was James Elliot. He had just graduated, and this was to be his first experience in the practice of his profession of medicine. He was in his twenties. He was small, but from the springiness of his gait and the erectness of his head he gave an impression of height. He was very good-looking, with clearly-cut features, and dark eyes, in which shone, like black diamonds, sparks of mischief. They were honest eyes, too. The young fellow was still sowing his wild oats, but more with his hands than with his soul. He was walking because of a great amount of restless energy; he fairly revelled in stretching his legs over the country road in the keen morning air. The train service between Gresham, his home place, and Alton was very bad, necessitating two changes and waits of hours, and he had fretted at the prospect. When a young man is about to begin his career, he does not wish to sit hours in dingy little railroad stations on his way toward it. It was much easier and pleasanter to walk almost run to it, as he was doing now. His only baggage was his little medicine case; his trunk had gone by train the day before. He was very well dressed, his clothes had the cut of a city tailor. He was almost dandified. His father was well-to-do; a successful peach grower on a wholesale scale. His great farm was sprayed over every spring with delicate rosy garlands of peach blossoms, and in the autumn the trees were heavy with the almond-scented fruit. He had made a fortune, and aside from that had achieved a certain local distinction. He was then Mayor of Gresham, which had a city government. James was very proud of his father and fond of him. Indeed, he had reason to be. His father had done everything in his power for him, given him a good education and supplied him liberally with money. James had always had a sense of plenty of money, which had kept him from undue love of it. He was now beginning the practice of his profession, in a small way, it is true, but that he recognized as expedient. "You had better get acclimated, become accustomed to your profession in a small place, before you launch out in a city," his father had said, and the son had acquiesced. It was the natural wing-trying process before the large flights were attempted, and the course commended itself to his reason. James, as well as his father, had good reasoning power. He whistled to himself as he walked along. He was very happy. He had a sensation as of one who has his goal in sight. He thought of his father, his mother and his two younger sisters, but with no distress at absenting himself from them, although he lived in accord with his family. Twenty-five miles to his joyous youth seemed but as a step across the road. He had no sense of separation. "What is twenty-five miles?" he had said laughingly to his mother when she had kissed him good-bye. He had no conception of her state of mind with regard to the break in the home circle. He who was the breaker did not even see the break. Therefore he walked along, conscious of an immense joy in his own soul, and wholly unconscious of anything except joy in the souls of those whom he had left behind. It was a glorious morning, a white morning. The ground was covered with white frost, the trees, the house roofs, the very air, were all white. In the west a transparent moon was slowly sinking; the east deepened with red and violet tints. Then came the sun, upheaving above the horizon like a ship of glory, and all the whiteness burned and glowed and radiated jewel lights. James looked about with the delight of a discoverer. It might have been his first morning. He began to meet men going to their work, swinging tin dinner pails. Even these humble pails became glorified, they gave back the sunlight like burnished silver. He smelled the odors of breakfast upon the men' clothes. He held up his head high with a sort of good-humored arrogance as he passed. He would have fought to the death for any one of these men, but he knew himself, quite innocently, upon superior heights of education, and trained thought and ambition. He met a man swinging a pail; he was coughing, a wretched, long rattle of a cough. James stopped him, opened his little medicine case and produced some pellets.

"Here, take one of these every hour until the cough is relieved, my friend," said he.

The man stared, swallowed a pellet, stared again, in an odd, suspicious, surly fashion, muttered something unintelligible and passed on.

There were three villages between Gresham and Alton: Red Hill, Stanbridge, and Westover. James stopped in Red Hill at a quick-lunch wagon, which was drawn up on the principal street under the lee of the town hall, went in, ordered and ate with relish some hot frankfurters, and drank some coffee. He had eaten a plentiful breakfast before starting, but the keen air had created his appetite anew. Beside him at the counter sat a young workingman, also eating frankfurters and drinking coffee. Now and then he gave a side long and supercilious glance at James' fine clothes. James caught one of the glances, and laughed good-naturedly.

"These quick-lunch wagons are a mighty good idea," said he.

The man grunted and took a swallow of coffee.

"Where do you work?" asked James.

"None of your d—— business!" retorted the other man unexpectedly.

"Where do you work yourself?"

James stared at him, then he burst into a roar. For a second the man's surly mouth did not budge, then the corners twitched a little.

"What in thunder are you mad about?" inquired James. "I am going to work for Doctor Gordon in Alton, and I don't care a d—— where you work." James spoke with the most perfect good nature, still laughing.

Then the man's face relaxed into a broad grin. "Didn't know but you were puttin' on lugs," said he. "I am about tire I of all those damned benefactors comin' along and arskin' of a man whot's none of their business, when a man knows all the time they don't care nothin' about it, and then makin' a man take somethin' he don't want or don't want."

"Didn't know but you was one of that kind," returned the man.

"Why?"

The man eyed James' clothes expressively.

"Oh, you mean my clothes," said James. "Well, this suit and overcoat are pretty fair, but if I were a benefactor I should be wearing seedy clothes, and have my wallet stuffed with bills for other folks."

"You bet you wouldn't," said the other man. "That ain't the way benefactors go to work. What be you goin' to do at Doc Gordon's?"

"Drive," replied James laconically.

"Guess you can't take care of hosses in no sech togs as them."

"I've got some others. I'm going to learn to doctor a little, too, if I can."

The man surveyed him, then he burst into a great laugh. "Well," said he, "when I git the measles I'll call you in."

"All right," said James, "I won't charge you a red cent. I'll doctor you and all your children and your wife for nothing."

"Guess you won't need to charge nothin' for the wife and kids, seein' as I ain't got none," said the man. "Ketch me saddled up with a woman an' kids, if I know what I'm about. Them's for the benefactors. I live in a little shanty I rigged up myself out of two packin' boxes. I've got 'em on a man's medder here. He let me squat for nothin'. I git my meals here, an' I work on the railroad, an' I've got a soft snap, with nobody to butt in. Here, Mame, give us another cup of coffee. Mame's the girl I want, if I could hev one. Ain't you, Mame?"

The girl, who was a blonde, with an exaggerated pompadour fastened with aggressive celluloid pins, smiled pertly. "Reckon I h'ain't no more use for men than you hev for women," said she, as she poured the coffee. All that could be seen of her behind the counter was her head, and her waist clad in a red blouse, pinned so high to her skirt in the rear that it almost touched her shoulder blades. The blouse was finished at the neck with a nice little turn-over collar fastened with a brooch set with imitation diamonds and sapphires.

"Now, Mame, you know," said the man with assumed pathos, "that it is only because I'm a poor devil that I don't go kerflop the minute I set eyes on you. But you wouldn't like to live in boxes, would you? Would you now?"

"Not till my time comes, and not in boxes, then, less I'm in a railroad accident," replied the girl, with ghastly jocularity.

"She's got another feller, or you might git her if you've got a stiddy job," the man said, winking at James with familiarity.

"Just my luck," said James. He looked at the girl, and thought her pretty and pathetic, with a vulgar, almost tragic, prettiness and pathos. She was anaemic and painfully thin. Her blouse was puffed out over her flat chest. She looked worn out with the miserable little ailments of life, with constant stepping over ant hills of stupidity and petty hopelessness. Her work was not, comparatively speaking, arduous, but the serving of hot coffee and frankfurters to workingmen was not progressive, and she looked as if her principal diet was the left-overs of the stock in trade. She seemed to exhale an odor of musty sandwiches and sausages and muddy coffee.

The man swallowed his second cup in fierce gulps. He glanced at his Ingersoll watch. "Gee whiz!" said he. "It's time I was off! Good-bye, Mame."

The girl turned her head with a toss and did not reply. "Good-bye," James said.

The man grinned. "Good-bye, Doc," he said. "I'll call when I git the measles. You're a good feller. If you'd been a benefactor I'd run you out."

The man clattered down the steps of the gaudily painted little structure. The girl whom he had called Mame turned and looked at James with a sort of innocent boldness. "He's a queer feller," she observed.

"He seems to be."

"He is, you bet. Livin' in a house he's built out of boxes when he makes big money. He's on strike every little while. I wouldn't look at him. Don't know what he's drivin' at half the time. Reckon he's——" She touched her head significantly.

"Lots of folks are," said James affably.

"That's so." She stared reflectively at James. "I'm keepin' this quick lunch 'cause my father's sick," said she. "I see a lot of human nature in here."

"I suppose you do."

"You bet. Every kind gits in here first and last, tramps up to swells who think they're doin somethin' awful funny to git frankfurters and coffee in here. They must be hard driv."

"I suppose they are sometimes."

Mame's eyes, surveying James, suddenly grew sharp. "You ain't one?" she asked accusingly.

"You bet not."

Mame's eyes grew soft. "I knew you were all right," said she. "Sometimes they say things to me that their fine lady friends would bounce 'em for, but I knew the minute I saw you that you wasn't that kind if you be dressed up like a gent. Reckon you've been makin' big money in your last place."

"Considerable," admitted James. He felt like a villain, but he had not the heart to accuse himself of being a gentleman before this pathetic girl.

Mame leaned suddenly over the counter, and her blonde crest nearly touched his forehead. "Say," said she, in a whisper.

"What?" whispered James back.

"What he said ain't true. There ain't a mite of truth in it."

"What he said," repeated James vaguely.

Mame pouted. "How awful thick-headed you be," said she. "What he said about my havin' a feller." She blushed rosily and her eyes fell.

James felt his own face suffused. He pulled out his pocketbook and rose abruptly. "I'm sorry," he said with stupidity.

The rosy flush died away from the girl's face. "Nobody asked you to be sorry," said she. "I could have any one of a dozen I know if I jest held out my little finger."

"Of course you could," James said. He felt apologetic, although he did not know exactly why. He fumbled over the change, and at last made it right with a quarter for the girl.

"It's a quarter too much," said she.

"Keep it, please."

She hesitated. She was frowning under her great blonde roll, her mouth looked hurt.

"What a fuss about a quarter," said James, with a laugh. "Keep it. That's a good girl."

Mame took a dingy handkerchief out of the bosom of her blouse, untied a corner and James heard a jingle of coins meeting. Then she laughed. "You're an awful fraud," said she.

"Why?"

"You can't cheat me, if you did Bill Slattery."

"I think I don't know what you mean."

"You're a gent."

The girl's thin, coarse laughter rang out after James as he descended the steps of the quick-lunch wagon. She opened the door directly after he had closed it, and stood on the top step with the cold wind agitating her fair hair. "Say," she called after him.

James turned as he walked away. "What is it?"

"No hin,' only I was foolin' you, and so was Bill. I've got a feller, and Bill's him."

"I'll make you a present when you're married," James called back with a laugh.

"It's to come off next summer," cried the girl.

"I won't forget," answered James. He knew the girl lied; that she was not about to marry the workingman. He said to himself, as he strode on refreshed with his coarse fare, that girls were extraordinary: first they were bold to positive indecency, then modest to the borders of insanity.

James walked on. He reached Stanbridge about noon. Then he was hungry again. There was a good hotel there and he made a substantial meal. He had a smoke and a rest of half an hour, then he resumed his walk. He soon passed the outskirts of Stanbridge, which was a small, old city, then he was in the country. The houses were sparsely set well back from the road. He met nobody, except an occasional countryman driving a wood-laden team. Presently the road lay between stately groves of oaks, although now and then they stood on one side only of the highway. Nearly all the oaks bore a shag of dried leaves about their trunks, like mossy beards of old men, only the shag was a bright russet instead of white. The ground under the oaks was like cloth-of-gold under the sun, the fallen leaves yet retained so much color. James heard a sharp croak, then a crow flew with wide flaps of dark wings across the road and perched on an oak bough. It cocked its head, and watched him wisely. James whistled at it, but it did not stir. It remained with its head cocked in that attitude of uncanny wisdom.

Suddenly James saw before him the figure of a girl, moving swiftly. She must have come out of the wood. She went as freely as a woodland thing, although she was conventionally dressed in a tailor suit of brown. Her hat, too, was brown, and a brown feather curled over the brim. She walked fast, with evidently as much enjoyment of the motion as James himself. They both walked like winged things.

Suddenly James had a queer experience. One sense became transposed into another, as one changes the key in music. He heard absolutely nothing, but it was as if he saw a noise. He saw a man standing on the right between him and the girl. The man had not made the slightest sound, he was sure. James had good ears, but sound and not sight was what betrayed him, or rather sound transposed into sight. He stood motionless as a tree himself. James knew that he had been looking at the girl. Now she was looking at him. James felt a long shudder creep over him. He had never been afraid of anything except fear. Now he was afraid of fear, and there was something about the man which awakened this terror, yet it was inexplicable. He was a middle-aged man and distinctly handsome. He was something above the medium height, and very well dressed. He wore a fur-lined coat which looked opulent. He had gray hair and a black mustache. There was nothing menacing in his face. He was, indeed, smiling a curious retrospective smile, as if at his own thoughts. Although his eyes regarded James attentively this smiling mouth seemed entirely oblivious of him. The man gave an odd impression, as of two personalities; the one observant, with an animal-like observance for his own weal or woe, the other observant with intelligence. It was possibly this impression of a dual personality which gave James his quick sense of horror. He walked on, feeling his very muscles shrink. Just before James reached the man he emerged easily, with not the slightest appearance of stealth, from the wood, and walked on before him with a rapid, swinging stride. There were then three persons upon the road: the girl in brown, the strange man in the fur-lined coat, and James Elliot. James quickened his pace, but the other man kept ahead of him, and reached the girl. He stopped and James broke into a run. He saw the man place a hand upon the girl's shoulder, and make a motion as if to turn her face toward his. James came up with a shout, and the man disappeared abruptly, with a quick backward glance at James, into the wood.



HE SAW THE MAN PLACE HIS HAND UPON THE GIRL'S SHOULDER.

The girl looked at James, and her little face under her brown plumed hat was very white. "Oh," she gasped, as if she had always known him, "I am so glad you are here! He frightened me terribly."

She tried to smile at James, although her poor little mouth was quivering. "Who was he?" she asked.

"I don't know."

A sudden suspicion flashed into her eyes. "He wasn't with you?"

"No. I saw him on the edge of the woods back there, and I didn't like his looks. When he started to follow you, I hurried to catch up."

"Oh, thank you," said the girl, fervently. "Do forgive me for asking if you were with him. I knew you were not the minute I saw you. I did not turn my face, although he tried to make me. I don't know why, but I do know he was something terrible and wicked."

She caught hold of James' arm innocently, as a frightened child might have done. "You don't think he will come back?"

"No; and, if he does, I will take care of you."

"He may be—armed."

Suddenly the girl reeled. "Don't let me faint away. I won't faint away," she said, in an angry voice.

James saw that she was actually biting her lips to overcome the faintness.

"If you will sit down on that rock for a moment," said James, "I have something in my medicine case which will revive you. I am a doctor."

"I shall faint away if I sit down and give up to it, if I swallow your whole case," said the girl, weakly. "I know myself. Let me hold your arm and walk, and don't make me talk, then I can get over it." She was biting her lips almost to bleeding.

James walked on as he was bidden, with the slender little brown-clad figure clinging to him. He realized that he had fallen in with a girl who had a will which was possibly superior to anything in his medicine case when it came to overcoming fright.

They walked on until they came in sight of a farmhouse, when the girl spoke again, and James saw that the color was returning to her face. "I am all right now," said she, and withdrew her hand from his arm. She gave her head an angry, whimsical shake. "I am ashamed of myself," said she, "but I was horribly frightened, and sometimes I do faint. I can generally get it. If I haven't nerve enough to keep straight without brandy, I should be a pretty specimen of a girl." She looked at him indignantly, and James saw what he had not seen before the had been so engrossed with the strangeness of the situation), that she was a beautiful girl, with a singular type of beauty. She was very small, but she gave the impression of intense springiness and wiriness. Although she was thin, no one would have called her delicate. She looked as much alive as a flame, with nerves on the surface from head to heel. Her eyes were blue, not large, but full of light; her hair, which tossed around her face in a soft fluff, was ash-blonde. Brown was the last color, theoretically, which she should have worn, but it suited her. The ash and brown, the two neutral tints, served to bring out the blue fire of her eyes and the intense red of her lips. However, her beauty lay not so much in her regular features as in the wonderful flame-like quality which animated them, and which they assumed when she spoke or listened. In repose, her face was as neutral as a rock or dead leaf. It was neither beautiful nor otherwise. When it was animated, it was as if the rock gave out silver lights of mica and rose crystal under strong light, and as if the dead leaf leaped into flame. James thought her much prettier than any of his sisters or their friends, but he was led quite unknowingly into this opinion, because of his own position as her protector. That made him realize his own male gorgeousness and strength, and he really saw the girl with such complacency instead of himself.

They walked along, and all at once he stopped short. Something had occurred to him, which, strange to say, had not occurred before. He was not in the least cowardly. He was brave almost to foolhardiness. All at once it occurred to him that he ought to follow the man.

"Good Lord!" said he, and stopped.

"What is the matter?" asked the girl.

"Why, I must follow that man. He is a suspicious character. He ought not to be left at large."

"I suppose you don't care if you leave me alone," said the girl, accusingly.

James stared at her doubtfully. There was that view of the situation.

"I am going over to see my friend Annie Lipton, who lives in Westover. There is half a mile of lonely road before I get there. That man, for all I know, may be keeping sight of us in the woods over there. While you are going back to chase him, he may come up with me. Well, run along if you want to. I am not afraid." But the girl's lip quivered, and she paled again.

James glanced at the stretch of road ahead. There was not a house in sight. Woods were on one side, and on the other was a rolling expanse of meadowland, covered with dried last year's grass, like coarse oakum-colored hair.

"I think I had better keep on with you," James said.

"You can do exactly as you choose," the girl replied defiantly, but tremulously. "I am not in the least dependant upon men to escort me. I wander miles around by myself. This is the first time I have seemed to be in the slightest danger. I dare say there was no danger this time, only he came up behind like a cat, and——"

"He didn't say anything?"

"No, he didn't speak. He only tried to make me turn my head, so he could see my face, and directly it seemed to me that I must die rather than let him. He was trying to make me turn my head. I think maybe he was an insane man."

"I will go on with you," said James.

They walked on for the half mile of which the girl had spoken. A sudden shyness seemed to have come over both of them. Then they began to come in sight of houses. "I am not afraid now," said the girl, "but I do think you are very foolish if you go back alone and try to hunt that man. Ten chances to one he is armed, and you haven't a thing to defend yourself with, except that medicine case."

"I have my fists," replied James indignantly.

"Fists don't count much against a revolver."

"Well, I am going to try," said James with emphasis.

"Good-bye, then. You are treating me shamefully, though."

James stared at her in amazement. She was actually weeping, tears were rolling over her cheeks.

"What do you mean?" said he. "Don't feel so badly."

"You can't be very quick-witted not to see. If you should meet that man and get killed I should really be the one who killed you and not the man."

"Why, no, you would not."

The girl stamped her foot. "Yes, I should, too," she said, half-sobbing. "You would not have been killed except for me. You know you would not."

She spoke as if she actually saw the young man dead before her, and was indignant because of it, and he burst into a peal of laughter.

"Laugh if you want to," said she. "It does not seem to me any laughing matter to go and get yourself killed by me, and my having that on my mind my whole life. I think I should go mad." Her voice shook, an expression of horror came into her blue eyes.

James again laughed. "Very well, then," he said, "to oblige you I won't get killed."

He, in fact, began to consider that the day was waning, and what a wild-goose chase it would probably be for him to attempt to follow the man. So again they walked on until they reached the main street of Westover.

Westover was a small village, rather smaller than Gresham. They passed three gin mills, a church and a grocery store. Then the girl stopped at the corner of a side street. "My friend lives on this street," said she. "Thank you very much. I don't know what I should have done if you had not come. Good-bye!" She went so quickly that James was not at all sure that she heard his answering good-bye. He thought again how very handsome she was. Then he began to wonder where she lived and how she would get home from her friend's house, if the friend had a brother who would escort her. He wondered who her friends were to let a girl like that wander around alone in a State which had not the best reputation for safety. He entertained the idea of waiting about until she left her friend's house, then he considered the possible brother, and that the girl herself might resent it, and he kept on. The western sky was putting on wonderful tints of cowslip and rose deepening into violet. He began considering his own future again, relegating the girl to the background. He must be nearing Alton, he thought. After a three-mile stretch of farming country he saw houses again. Lights were gleaming from the windows. He heard wheels, and the regular trot of a horse behind him, then a mud-bespattered buggy passed him, a shabby buggy, but a strongly built one. The team of horses was going at a good clip. James stood on one side, but the team and buggy had no sooner passed than he heard a whoa! and a man's face peered around the buggy wing, not at James, but at his medicine case. James could just discern the face, bearded and shadowy in the gathering gloom. Then a voice came. It shouted one word, the expressive patois of the countryside, that word which may be at once a question and a salute, may express almost any emotion. "Halloo!" said the voice.

This halloo involved a question, or so James understood it. He quickened his pace, and came alongside the buggy. The face, more distinct now, surveyed him, its owner leaning out over the side of the buggy. "Who are you? Where are you bound?"

James answered the latter question. "I am goingto Alton."

"To Doctor Gordon's?"

"Yes."

"Then you are Doctor Elliot?"

"Yes."

"Get in."

James climbed into the buggy. The other man took up the reins, and the horse resumed his quick trot.

"You didn't come by train?" remarked the man.

"No. You are Doctor Gordon, I suppose?"

"Yes, I am. Why the devil did you walk?"

"To save my money," replied James, laughing. He realized nothing to be ashamed of in his reply.

"But I thought your father was well-to-do."

"Yes, he is, but we don't ride when it costs money and we can walk. I knew if I got to Alton by night, it would be soon enough. I like to walk." James said that last rather defiantly. He began to realize a certain amazement on the other man's part which might amount to an imputation upon his father. "I have plenty of money in my pocket," he added, "but I wanted to walk."

Doctor Gordon laughed. "Oh, well, a walk of twenty-five miles is nothing to a young fellow like you, of course," he said. "I can understand that you may like to stretch your legs. But you'll have to drive if you are ever going to get anywhere when you begin practice with me."

"I suppose you have calls for miles around?"

"Rather." Doctor Gordon sighed. "It's a dog's life. I suppose you haven't got that through your head yet?"

"I think it is a glorious profess on," returned James, with his haughty young enthusiasm.

"I wasn't talking about the profession," said the doctor; "I was talking of the man who has to grind his way through it. It's a dog's life. Neither your body nor your soul are your own. Oh, well, maybe you'll like it."

"You seem to," remarked James rather pugnaciously.

"I? What can I do, young man, but stick to it whether I like it or not? What would they do? Yes, I suppose I am fool enough to like a dog's life, or rather to be unwilling to leave it. No money could induce me anyhow. I suppose you know there is not much money in it?"

James said that he had not supposed a fortune was to be made in a country practice.

"The last bill any of them will pay is the doctor's," said Doctor Gordon. Then he added with a laugh, "especially when the doctor is myself. They have to pay a specialist from New York, but I wait until they are underground, and the relatives, I find, stick faster to the monetary remains than the bark to a tree. If I hadn't a little private fortune, and my—sister a little of her own, I expect, we should starve."

James noticed with a little surprise the doctor's hesitation before he spoke of his sister. It seemed then that he was not married. Somehow, James had thought of him as married as a matter of course.

Doctor Gordon hastened to explain, as if divining the other's attitude. "I dare say you don't know anything about my family relations," said he. "My widowed sister, Mrs. Ewing, keeps house for me. I live with her and her daughter. I think you will like them both, and I think they will like you, though I'll be hanged if I have grasped anything of you so far but your medicine case and your voice. Your voice is all right. You give yourself away by it, and I always like that."

James straightened himself a little. There was something bantering in the other's tone. It made him feel young, and he resented being made to feel young. He himself at that time felt older than he ever would feel again. He realized that he was not being properly estimated. "It," said he, with some heat, "a patient can make out anything by my voice as to what I think, I miss my guess."

"I dare say not," said Doctor Gordon, and his own voice was as if he put the matter aside.

He spoke to the horse, whose trot quickened, and they went on in silence.

At last James began to feel rather ashamed of himself. He unstiffened. "I had quite an exciting and curious experience after I left Stanbridge," said he.

"Did you?" said the other in an absent voice.

James went on to relate the matter in detail. His companion turned an intent face upon him as he proceeded. "How far back was it?" he asked, and his tone was noticably agitated. I will pilot you. We have but one mald, and she is preparing the dinner, which will be ready as soon as you are. I hope Doctor Gordon and Clemency will have returned by that time, too."

By Clemency James understood that he meant her daughter, of whom Doctor Gordon had spoken. He wondered at the unusual name, as he followed his hostess. His room was on the same floor as the living-room. She threw open a door at the other side of the hall, and James saw an exceedingly comfortable apartment with a hearth-fire, with book-shelves, and a couch-bed covered with a rug, and a desk. "I thought you would prefer this room," said the woman. "There are others on the second floor, but this has the advantage of your being able to use it as a sitting-room, and you may like to

"A man may look like the devil, and yet be distinctly handsome.

"Well, I suppose he was; but give me the homeliest face on earth rather than a face like that man's, if I must needs have anything to do with him." The young fellow's voice broke. He was very young. He caught the other man by his rough coat sleeve. "See here, Doctor Gordon," said he, "my profession is to save life. That is the main end of it but, but— I don't honestly know what I should think right. If I were asked to save that man's life."

"Was he well dressed?"

"More than well dressed, richly, a furlined coat——"

"Tall?"

"Yes, above the medium, but he stooped a little, like a cat, sort of stretched to the ground like an animal, when he hurried along after the girl in front of me."

Doctor Gordon struck the horse with his whip, and he broke into a gallop. "We are almost home," said he. "I shall have to leave you with slight ceremony. I have to go out again immediately."

Doctor Gordon had hardly finished speaking before they drew up in front of a white house on the left of the road. "Get out," he said peremptorily to James. The front door opened, and a parallelogram of lighted interior became visible. In this expanse of light stood a tall woman's figure. "Clara, this is the new doctor," called out Doctor Gordon. "Take him in and take care of him."

"Have you got to go away again?" said the woman's voice. It was sweet and rich, but had a curious sad quality in it.

"Yes, I must. I shall not be gone long. Don't wait supper."

"Aren't you going to change the horse?"

"Can't stop. Go right in, Elliot. Clara, look after him."

James Elliot found himself in the house, confronting the most beautiful woman he had ever seen, as the rapid trot of the doctor's horse receded in vistas of sound.

James almost gasped. He had never seen such a woman. He had seen pretty girls. Now he suddenly realized that a girl was not a woman, and no more to be compared with her than an uncut gem with one whose facets take the utmost light.

The boy stood staring at this wonderful woman. She extended her hand to him, but he did not see it. She said some gracious words of greeting to him, but he did not hear them. She might have been the Venus de Milo for all he heard or realized of sentient life in her. He was rapt in contemplation of herself, so rapt that he was oblivious of her. She smiled. She was accustomed to having men, especially very young men, take such an attitude on first seeing her. She did not wait any longer, but herself took the young man's hand, and drew him gently into the room, and spoke so insistently that she compelled him to leave her and attend. "I suppose you are Doctor Gordon's assistant?" she said.

James relapsed into the tricks of his childhood. "Yes, ma'am," he replied. Then he blushed furiously, but the woman seemed to notice neither the provincial term nor his confusion. He found himself, somehow, he did not know how, divested of his overcoat, and the vision had disappeared, having left some words about dinner ringing in his ears, and he was sitting before a hearth fire in a large leather easy chair. Then he looked about the room in much the same dazed fashion in which he had contemplated the woman. He had never seen a room like it. He was used to conventionality, albeit richness, and a degree even of luxury. Here were absolute unconventionality, richness, and luxury of a kind utterly strange to him. The room was very large and long, extending nearly the whole length of the house. There were many windows with Eastern rugs instead of curtains. There were Eastern things hung on the walls which gave out dull gleams of gold and silver and lapis and turquoise. There were a great many books on the shelves. There were bronzes, jars and squat idols. There were a few pieces of Chinese ivory work. There were many skins of lions, bears and tigers on the floor, besides a great Persian rug which gleamed like a blurred jewel. Besides the firelight there was only one great bronze lamp to illuminate the room. This lamp had a red shade, which cast a soft, fiery glow over everything. There were not many pictures. The rich Eastern stuffs, and even a skin or two of tawny hue, covered most of the wall-spaces above the book cases, giving backgrounds of color to bronzes and ivory carvings, but there was one picture at the farther end of the room which attracted James' notice. All that he could distinguish from where he sat was a splash of splendid red.

He gazed, and his curiosity grew. Finally he rose, traversed the room, and came close to the picture. It was a portrait of the woman who had met him at the door. The red was the red of a splendid robe of velvet. The portrait was evidently the work of no mean artist. The texture of the velvet was something wonderful, so were the flesh tones; but James missed something in the face. The portrait had been painted, he knew instinctively, before some great change had come into the woman's heart, which had given her another aspect of beauty.

James turned away. Then he noticed something else which seemed rather odd about the room. All the windows were furnished with heavy wooden shutters, and, early as it was, hardly dark, all were closed, and fastened securely. James somehow got an impression of secrecy, that it was considered necessary that no glimpse of the interior of this room be obtainable from without after the lamp was lit. They sat often carelessly at his own home of an evening with the shades up, and all the interior of the room plainly visible from the road. An utter lack of secrecy was in James' own character. He scowled a little, as he returned to his seat by the fire. He was too conscious of a certain homesickness for the wonted things of his life, when the door opened and the woman re-entered.

James arose, and she spoke in her sweet voice. It was rather lower pitched than the voices of most women, and had a resonant quality. "Your room is quite ready, Doctor Elliott," said she. "Your trunk is there. If you would like to go there before dinner, I will pilot you. We have but one maid, and she is preparing the dinner, which will be ready as soon as you are. I hope Doctor Gordon and Clemency will have returned by that time, too."

By Clemency James understood that she meant her daughter, of whom Doctor Gordon had spoken. He wondered at the unusual name, as he followed his hostess. His room was on the same floor as the living-room. She threw open a door at the other side of the hall, and James saw an exceedingly comfortable apartment with a hearth-fire, with book-shelves, and a couch-bed covered with a rug, and a desk. "I thought you would prefer this room," said the woman. "There are others on the second floor, but this has the advantage of your being able to use it as a sitting-room, and you may like to

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will find in Alton, come in from time to time. You will please make yourself quite at home."

James had not yet fairly comprehended the beauty of the woman. He was still too dazzled. Had he gone away at that time, he could not for the life of him have described her, but he did glance, as a woman might have done, at her gown. It was of a soft heavy red silk, trimmed with lace, and was cut out in a small square at the throat. This glimpse of firm white have your friends, whom I trust you throat made James wonder as to evening costume for himself. At home, he never dreamed of such a thing, but here it might be different. His hostess divined his thoughts. She smiled at him as if he were a child. "No," said she, "you do not need to dress for dinner. Dr. Gordon never does when we are by ourselves."

Then she went away, closing the door softly after her.

James noticed that over the windows of this room were only ordinary shades, and curtains of some soft red stuff. There were no shutters. He looked about him. He was charmed with his room, and it did away to a great extent with his feeling of homesickness. It was not unlike what his room at college had been. It was more like all rooms. He had no feeling of secrecy which the great living-room gave him, and which irritated him. He brushed his clothes and his hair, and washed his hands and face. While he was doing so he heard wheels and a horse's fast trot. He guessed immediately that the doctor had returned. He therefore, as soon as he had completed the slight changes in his toilet, started to return to the living-room. Crossing the hall he met Dr. Gordon, who seized him by the shoulder, and whispered in his ear: "Not a word before Mrs. Ewing about what happened this afternoon."

James nodded. "More mystery," thought he, with asperity.

"You have not spoken of it to her already, I hope," said Dr. Gordon, with quick anxiety.

"No, I have not. I have scarcely seen her."

"Well, not a word, I beg of you. She is very nervous."

The doctor had been removing his overcoat and hat. When he had hung them on some stag's horn in the hall, he went with James into the living-room.

There, beside the fire, sat the girl in brown whom James had met that afternoon on the road.

CHAPTER II.

SHE looked up when he entered, and there was in her young girl face the very slightest shade of recognition. She could not help it, for Clemency was candor itself. Then she bowed very formally and shook hands sedately when Dr. Gordon introduced James as Dr. Elliot, his new assistant, and carried off her part very well. James was not so successful. He colored and was somewhat confused, but nobody appeared to notice it. Clemency went on relating how glad she was that Uncle Tom met her as she was coming home from Annie Lipton's. "I am never afraid," said she, and her little face betrayed the lie, "but I was tired, and besides I was beginning to be cold, for I went out without my fur."

"You should not have gone without it. It grows so cold when the sun goes down," said Mrs. Ewing. Then a chime of Japanese bells was heard which announced dinner.

"Dr. Elliot will be glad of dinner," said Dr. Gordon. "He has walked all the way from Gresham."

Clemency looked at him with approval, and tried to look as if she had never seen him walking in her life. "That is a good walk," said she. "Twenty-five miles it must be. If more men walked instead of working poor horses all the time it would be better for them."

"That is a hint for your Uncle Tom," said Gordon laughingly.

"I never hint," said Clemency. "It is just a plain statement. Men are walking animals. They could travel as well as horses in the course of time if they only put their minds to it."

"Well, your old uncle's bones must be saved even at the expense of the horse's," said Dr. Gordon.

"Bones are improved by use," said Clemency severely, as she took her seat at the dinner table. They all laughed. The girl herself relaxed her pretty face with a whimsical smile. It was quite evident that Clemency was the spoiled and petted darling of the house, and that she traded innocently upon the fact. The young doctor, although his first impression of the elder woman was still upon him, realized the charm of the young girl. The older woman was, as it were, crowned with an aureole of perfection, but the young girl was crowned with possibilities which dazzled with mystery. She looked prettier, now that her outer garments were removed, and her thick crown of ash-blonde hair was revealed. The lamp lit her eyes into bluer flame. She was a darling of a young girl, and more a darling because she had the sweetest confidence in everybody thinking her one.

However, James Elliot, sitting in the well-appointed dining-room, which was more like a city house than a little New Jersey dwelling, did not for a second retreat from his first impression of Mrs. Ewing. Behind the coffee urn sat the woman with whom he had not fallen in love, that was too poor a term to use. He had become a worshiper. He felt himself, body and soul, prostrate before the divinity of womanhood itself. He realized the grandeur of the abstract in the individual. What was any spoiled, sweet young girl to that? And Mrs. Ewing was, in truth, a wonderful creature. She was a large woman with a great quantity of blue-black hair, which had the ripples one sees in antique statues. Her eyes, black at first glance, were in reality dark blue. Her face gave one a never-ending surprise. James had not known that a woman could be so beautiful. Vague comparisons with the Greek Helen, or Cleopatra, came into his head. Now and then he stole a glance at her. He dared not often. She did not talk much, but he was rather pleased with that fact, although her voice was so sweet and gracious. Speech in a creature like that was not an essential. It might even be an excrescence upon a perfection. It did not occur to the dazed mind of her worshiper that Mrs. Ewing might have very simple and ordinary reasons for not talking—that she might be tired or ill, or preoccupied. But after a number of those stolen glances, James discovered with a great pang, as if one should see for the first time that the arms of the Venus were really gone, when his fancy had supplied them, that the woman did not look well. In spite of her beauty, there was ill-health evident in her face. James was a mere tyro in his profession as yet, but certain infallible signs were there which he could not mistake. They were the signs of suffering, possibly of very great suffering. She ate very little, James noticed, although she made a pretense of eating as much as any one. James saw that Doctor Gordon also noticed it. When the maid was taking away Mrs. Ewing's plate, he spoke with a gruffness which astonished the young man. "For Heaven's sake, why don't you eat your dinner, Clara?" said he. "Emma, replace Mrs. Ewing's plate. Now, Clara, eat your dinner." To James' utter astonishment, Mrs. Ewing obeyed like a child. She ate every morsel, although she could not restrain her expression of loathing. When the salad and dessert were brought on she ate them also.

Doctor Gordon watched her with what seemed, to the young man, positive brutality. His mouth under his heavy beard quivered perceptibly whenever he looked at his sister eating, his forehead became corrugated and his deep-set eyes sparkled. James was heartily glad when dinner was over, and, at Doctor Gordon's request, he followed him into his office.

Dr. Gordon's office was a small room at the back of the house. It had an outer door communicating with a path which led to the stable. Two sides of the room were lined with medical books, and two with bottles containing diverse colored mixtures. A hanging lamp was over the center of a long table in the middle of the room. Around it dangled prisms, which cast rainbow colors over everything. The first thing which struck one on entering the room was the extraordinary color scheme; the dull gleam of the books, the medicine bottles which had lights like jewels, and over all the flickers of prismatic hues. The long table was covered with corks, empty bottles, books, a medicine case, and newspapers, besides a mighty inkstand and writing materials. There were also a box of cigars, a great leather tobacco pouch, and, interspersed among all, a multitude of pipes. The doctor drew a chair beside this chaotic table lit with rainbow lights, and invited James to sit down. "Sit down a moment," he said. "Will you have a pipe or a cigar?"

"Cigar, please," replied James. The doctor pushed the box toward him. James realized immediately a ten-cent cigar at the least when he began to smoke. Dr. Gordon filled a pipe mechanically. His face still wore the gloomy, almost fierce, expression which it had assumed at table. He was a handsome man in a rough, sketchy fashion. His face was blurred with a gray grizzle of beard. He wore his hair rather long, and he had a fashion of running his fingers through it which made it look like a thick brush. He dressed rather carelessly, still like a gentleman. His clothes were slouchy and needed brushing, but his linen was immaculate.

Doctor Gordon smoked in silence, which his young assistant was too shy to break. The elder man finished his pipe, then he rose with an impatient gesture and shook himself like a great shaggy dog. "Come, young man," said he, "we don't want to spend the evening like this. Get your hat and coat."

James obeyed, and the two men left the office by the outer door which opened on the stable. As they came around by the front of the house Clemency stood in the doorway.

"Are you going out, you and Doctor Elliot, Uncle Tom?" she called.

"Yes, dear; why?"

"Patients?"

"No; we are going down to Georgie K.'s. Tell your mother to go to bed at once."

When the two men were out in the street, walking briskly in the keen frost air, James ventured a question. "Mrs. Ewing is not well, is she?" he said. He fairly started at the way in which his question was received. Doctor Gordon turned upon him even fiercely.

"She is perfectly well, perfectly well," he replied.

"She does not look—" began James.

"When you are as old as I am you can venture to diagnose on a woman's looks," said Gordon. "Clara is perfectly well."

James said no more. They walked on in silence under a pale sky. Above a low mountain range on their right was a faint light which indicated the coming of the moon. The ground was frozen in hard ridges. James walked behind the doctor on the narrow blue stone walk which served as sidewalk.

"This town has made no provision whatever for courting couples," said Doctor Gordon suddenly, and to James' astonishment his whole manner and voice had changed. It was far from gloomy. It was jocular even.

James laughed. "Yes, it would be difficult for two to walk arm in arm, however loving," he returned.

"Just so," said the doctor, "and the funny part of it is that this narrow sidewalk was intentional."

"Not for such a purpose?"

"Exactly so. It was given to the town by a rich spinster who died about twenty years ago. It was given in her will on condition that it should not be more than two feet wide."

"For that reason?"

"Just that reason. She had been jilted in her youth, and her heart had been wrung by the sight of her rival passing her very window where she sat watching for her lover, arm in arm with him. It was in summer, and the dirt sidewalk was dry. She made up her mind, then and there, that that sort of thing should be prevented."

They had just reached a handsome old house standing close to the narrow sidewalk. In fact, its windows opened directly upon it.

"This is the house," the doctor said in corroboration. James laughed, but he wondered within himself if he were being told fish tales. Doctor Gordon made him feel so very young that he resented it. He resented it the more when he realized the new glow of adoration in his heart for that older woman whom they had left behind. He began wondering about her; how much older she was. He said to himself that he did not care if she were old enough to be his mother, his grandmother even, there was no one in the whole world like her.

Then they came to the hotel, the Evarts House. It was rather pretentious, well built, with great columns in front supporting double verandas. It was also well lighted. It was evidently far above the usual order of a road house. Doctor Gordon entered, with James at his heels. They went into the great low room at the right of the door, which was the barroom. Behind the bar stood an enormous man, yellow haired and yellow bearded, dispensing drinks. The whole low interior was dim with tobacco smoke, and scented with various liquors and spices. There was on one side a great fireplace, in which stood earthen pitchers, in which cider was being mulled with red-hot pokers, eager vinous faces watching. Nobody was intoxicated, but there was a general hum of hilarity and gusto of life about the place, an animal enjoyment of good cheer and jollity. It was in truth not respectable to get entirely drunk in Alton. It was genteel to become "set up," exhilarated, but the real gutter form of inebriety was frowned upon to a much greater extent than in many places where there was less license.

"Hullo!" sang out Doctor Gordon as he entered. Immediately a grin of comradeship overspread the pink face of the yellow-haired giant behind the bar. "Hullo!" he responded. "Just step into the other room, and I'll be there right away."

James followed Dr. Gordon into what was evidently the state parlor of the hotel. There was haircloth furniture and a magohany table, with various stains of conviviality upon its polished surface. There was a fire on the hearth, and on the mantel stood some gilded vases and a glass case of wax flowers, also a stuffed canary under a glass shade, pathetic on his little twig. Dr. Gordon pointed to the flowers and the canary. "Poor old man lost his wife, when he had been married two years," he said. "She and the baby both died. That was before I came here. Damned if I wouldn't have pulled them through. That was her bird, and she made those fool flowers, poor little thing. I suppose if the hotel were to take fire, Georgie K. would go for them before all the cash in the till."

"He hasn't married again?"

"Married again! It's my belief he'd shoot the man that mentioned it."

Then Georgie K. entered, his rosy face distended with a smile of the most intense hospitality, and before Dr. Gordon had a chance to introduce James, he said: "What'll you take, gentlemen?"

"This is my new assistant, from Gresham, Dr. Elliot," said Gordon.

Georgie K. made a bow, and scraped his foot at the same time with a curiously boyish gesture. "What'll you take?" he asked again. That was evidently his formula of hospitality, which must never be delayed.

"Apple-jack," responded Dr. Gordon, promptly. "You had better take apple-jack, too, young man. Georgie K. has gin that beats the record, and peach brandy, but when it comes to his apple-jack—it's worth the whole State of New Jersey."

"All right," answered James.

Soon he found himself seated at the stained old mahogany table with the two men, and between two glasses, a bottle and a pitcher of hot water. Dr. Gordon dealt a pack of dirty cards while the hotel-keeper poured the apple-jack. James could not help staring at the elder doctor with more and more amazement. He seemed to assimilate perfectly with his surroundings. The tormented expression had gone from his face. He was simply convivial, and of the same sort as Georgie K. He no longer looked even a gentleman. He had become of the soil, the New Jersey soil. As they drank and played he told stories, and roared with laughter at them. The stories also belonged to the soil, they were folk lore, wild, coarse, but full of humanity. Although Dr. Gordon drank freely of the rich mellow liquor, it did not apparently affect him. His cheeks above the gray furze of beard became slightly flushed, that was all.

James drank rather sparingly. The stuff seemed to him rather fiery, and he remembered the goddess of the doctor's house. He could imagine her look of high disdain at him should he return under the influence of liquor. Besides, he did not particularly care for the apple-jack.

It was midnight before they left. Georgie K. went to the door with them, and he and the doctor shook hands heartily. "Come again," said Georgie K., "and the sooner the better, and bring the young Doc. We'll make him have a good time."

Until they were near home. Doctor Gordon continued his strangely incongruous conversation, telling story after story and shouting with laughter. When they came in sight of the house Gordon stopped suddenly and leaned against a great maple beside the road. He stared at the house, two of the upper windows of which were lighted, and gave a great sigh, almost a groan. James stopped also and stared at him. He wondered if the apple-jack had gone to the doctor's head after all. "What is the matter?" he ventured.

"Nothing, except the race is at a finish, and I am caught as I always am," replied Doctor Gordon.

"The race—" repeated James vaguely.

"Yes, the race with myself. Myself has caught up with me, God Help me, and I am in its clutches. The time may come when you will try to race with self, my boy. Let me tell you, you will never win. You will tire yourself out, and make a dammed idiot of yourself for nothing. I shall race again tomorrow. I never learn the lesson, but perhaps you can, you are young. Well, come along. Please be as quiet as you can when you go into the house. My sister may be asleep. She is perfectly well, but she is a little nervous. I need not repeat my request that you do not mention your adventure with Clemency this afternoon to her."

"Certainly not," said James. He walked on beside the doctor, and entered the house, more and more mystified. James was not sure, but he thought he heard the faintest little moan from upstairs. He glanced at Doctor Gordon's face, and it was again the face of the man whom he had seen before going to Georgie K.'s

CHAPTER III.

THE next morning after breakfast, at which Mrs. Ewing did not appear, Dr. Gordon observed that she always took her rolls and coffee in bed. James followed Dr. Gordon into his office. Clemency, who had presided at the coffee urn, had done so silently, and looked, so James thought, rather sulky, as if something had gone wrong. Directly James was in the office, the doctor's man, Aaron, appeared. He was a tall, lank Jerseyman, incessantly chewing. His lean, yellow jaws appeared to have acquired a permanent rotary motion, but he had keen eyes of intelligence upon the doctor as he gave his orders.

"Put in the team," said Gordon. "We are going to Haver's Corner. Old Sam Edwards is pretty low, and I ought to have gone there yesterday, but didn't know whether that child with diphtheria at Tucker's Mill would live the day out. Now he has seen the worst of it, thank the Lord! But to-day I must go to Haver's. I want to make good time, for there's something going on this afternoon, and I want an hour off if I can get it."

Again the expression of simple jocularity was over the man's face, and James remembered what he had said the night before about running a race with himself the next day.

After Aaron had gone out Gordon turned to James. He pointed to his great medicine case on the table. "You might see to it that the bottles are filled," he said. "You will find the medicines yonder." He pointed to the shelf. "I have to speak to Clemency before I go."

James obeyed. As he worked filling the bottles he heard dimly Gordon's voice talking to Clemency on the other side of the wall. The girl seemed to be expostulating.

When Doctor Gordon returned Aaron was at his heels with an immense bottle containing a small quantity of red fluid. "S'pose you'll want this filled?" he said to Gordon with a grin which only disturbed for a second his rotary jaws.

"Oh, yes, of course," replied Gordon, "we want the aqua."

James stared at him as he poured a little red-colored liquid from one of the bottles on the shelves into the big one. "Now fill it up from the pump, and put it in the buggy; be sure the cork is in tight," he said to Aaron.

Gordon looked laughingly at James when the man had gone. "I infer that you are wondering what 'aqua' may be," he said.

"I was brought up to think it was water," said James.

"So it is, water pure and simple, with a little coloring matter thrown in. Bless you, boy, the people around here want their medicines by the quart, and if they had them by the quart, good-bye to the doctor's job, and ho for the undertaker! So the doctor is obliged to impose upon the credulity of the avariciously innocent, and dilute the medicine. Bless you, I have patients who would accuse me of cheating if I prescribed less than a cupful of medicine at a time. They have to be humored. After all, they are a harmless, good lot, but stiffened with hereditary ideas, worse than by rheumatism. If I should give a few drops in half a glass of water, and order a teaspoonfull at a time, I should fly in the face of something which no mortal man can conquer, sheer heredity. The grandfathers and great-grandfathers of these people took their physic on draft, the children must do likewise. Sometimes I even think the medicine would lose its effect if taken in any other way. Nobody can estimate the power of a fixed idea upon the body. All the same, it is a confounded nuisance carrying around the aqua. I will confess, although I see the necessity of yielding, that I have less patience with men's stiff-necked stupidity than I have with their sins."

James drove all the morning with Doctor Gordon about the New Jersey country. It was a moist, damp day, such as sometimes comes even in winter. It was a dog day with an atmosphere slightly cooler than that of midsummer. Overcoats were oppressive, the horses steamed. The roads were deep with red mud, which clogged the wheels and made the hoofs of the horses heavy. "It's a damned soil," said Doctor Gordon. This morning after appearing somewhat saturnine at breakfast, he was again in his unnatural, rollicking mood. He hailed everybody whom he met. He joked with the patients and their relatives in the farmhouses, approached through cart-tracks of mire, and fluttered about by chickens, quacking geese, and dead leaves. Now and then, stately ranks of turkeys charged in line of battle upon the muddy buggy, and the team, being used to it, stood their ground, and snorted contemptuously. The country people were either saturnine with an odd shyness, which had something almost hostile in it, or they were effusively hospitable, forcing apple-jack upon the two doctors. James was much struck by the curious unconcern shown by the relatives of the patients, and even by the patients themselves. In only one case, and that of a child suffering from a bad case of measles, was much interest evinced. The majority of the patients were the very old and middle-aged, and they discussed, and heard discussed, their symptoms with much the same attitude as they might have discussed the mechanism of a wooden doll. If any emotion was shown it was that of a singular inverted pride. "I had a terrible night, doctor," said one old woman, and a smirk of self-conceit was over her ancient face. "Yes, mother did have an awful night," said her married daughter with a triumphant expression. Even the children clustering about the doctor looked unconsciously proud because their old grandmother had had an awful night. The call of the two doctors at the house was positively hilarious. Quantities of old apple-jack were forced upon them. The old woman in the adjoining bedroom, although she was evidently suffering, kept calling a feeble joke in her cackling old voice.

"Those people seem positively elated because that old soul is sick," said James when he and the doctor were again in the buggy.

"They are," said Dr. Gordon, "even the old woman herself, who knows well enough that she has not long to live. Did you ever think that the desire of distinction was one of the most, perhaps the most, intense purely spiritual emotion of the human soul? Look at the way these people live here, grubbing away at the soil like ants. The most of them have in their lives just three ways of attracting notice, the momentary consideration of their kind: birth, marriage, sickness and death. With the first they are hardly actively concerned, even with the second many have nothing to do. There are more women than men as usual, and, although the women want to marry, all the men do not. There remains only sickness and death for a stand-by, so to speak. If one of them is really sick and dies, the people are aroused to take notice. The sick person and the corpse have a certain state and dignity which they have never attained before. Why, bless you, man, I have one patient, a middle-aged woman, who has been laid up for years with rheumatism, and she is fairly vainglorious, and so is her mother. She brags of her invalid daughter. If she had been merely an old maid on her hands, she would have been ashamed of her, and the woman herself would have been sour and discontented. But she has fairly married rheumatism. It has been to her as a husband and children. I tell you, young man, one has to have his little footstool of elevation among his fellows, even if it is a mighty queer one, or he loses his self-respect, and self-respect is the best jewel we have."

They were now out in the road again, the team plodding heavily through the red shale. "It's damned soil," said the doctor for the second time. He looked down at the young man beside him, and James again felt that resentful sense of youth and inexperience. "I don't know how you've been brought up," said the elder man. "I don't want to infuse heretic notions into your innocent mind."

James straightened himself. He tried to give the other man a knowing look. "I have been about a good deal," he said. "You need not be afraid of corrupting me."

Doctor Gordon laughed. "Well, I shall not try," he said. "At least, I shall not mean to corrupt you. I am a pessimist, but you are so young that you ought not to be influenced by that. Lord, only think what may be before you. You don't know. I am so far along that I know as far as I am concerned. I did not know but you had been brought up to think that whatever the Lord made was good, and that in saying that this red, gluey New Jersey soil was darned bad, I was swearing the worst way. I don't want to have millstones and that sort of thing about my neck. I was quite up in the Scriptures at one time."

"You need not be afraid," said James with dignity; "I think the soil darned bad myself." He hesitated a little over the darned, but once it was out he felt proud of it.

"Yes, is," said Dr. Gordon, "and if the Lord made it, He did not altogether succeed, and I see no earthly way of tracing the New Jersey soil back to original sin and the Garden of Eden."

"That's so," said James.

Dr. Gordon's face grew sober, his jocular mood for the time had vanished. He was his true self. "Did it ever occur to you that disease was the devil?" he asked, abruptly. "That is, that all these infernal microbes that burrow in the human system to its disease and death, were the veritable imps at work?"

James shook his head and looked curiously at his companion's face, with its gloomy corrugations.

"Well, it has to me," said the doctor, "and, let me ask you one thing. You have been brought up to believe that the devil's particular residence was hell, haven't you?"

James replied in a bewildered fashion that he had.

"Well," said Dr. Gordon, "if the devil lives here, as he must live, when there's such failures in the way of soil, and such climates, and such fiendish diseases and crimes, why, this is hell."

James stared at him.

Dr. Gordon nodded half-gloomily, half-whimsically. "It's so," he said. "We call it earth, but it's hell."

James said nothing. The doctor's gloomy theology was too much for him. Besides, he was not quite sure that the elder man was not chaffing him.

"Well," said Doctor Gordon presently, "hell it is, but there are compensations, such as apple-jack, and now and then there's something doing that amuses one even here. I am going to take you to something that enlivens hell this afternoon, if somebody doesn't send a call. I am trying to get my work done this morning, the worst of it, so as to have an hour this afternoon."

The two returned a little after 12, and found luncheon waiting for them. Mrs. Ewing took her place at the table, and James thought that she did not look quite so ill as she had done the evening before. She talked more, and ate with some appetite. Doctor Gordon's face lightened, not with the false gayety which James had seen, but he really looked quite happy, and spoke affectionately to his sister.

"What do you think, Tom," said she, "has come over Clemency? I don't know when there has been a morning that she has not gone for a tramp, rain or shine, but she has not stirred out to-day. She says she feels quite well, but I don't know."

"Oh, Clemency is all right," said Doctor Gordon, but his face darkened again. As for Clemency, she bent over her plate and looked sulkier than ever. She fairly pouted.

"She can go out this afternoon," said Mrs. Ewing. "It looks as if it were going to clear off."

"No, I don't want to go," said Clemency. "I am all out of the humor of it." She spoke with an air of animosity, as if somebody were to blame, but when she saw Mrs. Ewing's anxious eyes she smiled. "I would much prefer staying with you, dear," she said, "and finish Annie's Christmas present." She spoke with such an affectionate air, that James looked admiringly at her. She seemed a fellow-worshipper. He thought that he, too, would much prefer staying with Mrs. Ewing than going with Doctor Gordon on the mysterious outing which he had planned.

However, directly after luncheon Gordon led James out into the stable and called Aaron. "Are they ready, Aaron?" inquired the doctor.

Aaron grinned, opened a rude closet, and produced a number of objects, which James recognized at once as dummy pigeons. So Doctor Gordon was to take him to a pigeon-shooting match. James felt a little disgusted. He had, in fact taken part in that sport with considerable gusto himself, but, just now, he being fairly launched, as it were, upon the serious things of life, took it somewhat in dudgeon that Doctor Gordon should think to amuse him with such frivolities. But to his amazement the elder man's face was all a-quiver with mirth and fairly eager. "Show the pigeons to Doctor Elliot, Aaron," said Doctor Gordon. James took one of the rude disks called pigeons from the hand of Aaron with indifference, then he started and stared at Doctor Gordon, who laughed like a boy, fairly doubling himself with merriment. Aaron did not laugh, he chewed on, but his eyes danced.

"Why, they are—" stammered James.

"Just so, young man," replied Doctor Gordon. "They are wood. Aaron made them on a lathe, and not a soul can tell them from the clay pigeons unless they handle them. Now you are going to see some fun. Jim Goodman, who is the meanest skunk in town, has cheated every mother's son of us first and last, and this afternoon he is going to shoot against Albert Dodd, and he's going to get his finish! Dodd knows about it. He'll have clay pigeons all right. Goodman has put up quite a sum of money, and he stands fair to lose for once in his life."

"Come on, Aaron, put the bay mare in the buggy. We'll drive down to the field. We haven't got much time to spare."

Aaron backed the mare out of her stall and hitched her to the mud-bespattered buggy, and the two men drove off with the wooden pigeons under the seat. They had not far to go, to a large field intersected with various footpaths and with a large bare space, which evidently served as a football gridiron. "This field is used like town property," explained the doctor, "but the funny part of it is, it belongs to an old woman who is, perhaps, the richest person in Alton, and asks such a price for the land that nobody can buy it, and it his never occurred to her to keep off trespassers. So everybody trespasses, and she pays the taxes, and we are all satisfied, especially as there are plenty of better building sites in Alton to be bought for less money. That old woman bites her nose off every day, and never knows it."

On this barren expanse, intersected with the narrow footpaths, covered between with the no color of last year's dry weeds and grass, were assembled some half dozen men and boys. They rushed up as the doctor's buggy came alongside. "Got 'em?" they cried eagerly. Dr. Gordon fumbled under the seat and drew out the batch of wooden pigeons, which one young fellow, who seemed to be master of ceremonies, grasped and rushed off with to the queer-looking machine erected in the center of the football clearing, for the purpose of making them take wing. The others went with him. Dr. Gordon got out of his buggy, accompanied by James, and they, too, joined the little group. "Got the others?" asked Gordon in a half whisper.

"Yes, you bet. We've got the others all right," said the young fellow, and everybody laughed.

Men and boys began to gather until the field was half filled with them. They all wore grinning countenances. "For Heaven's sake, boys, don't act as if it were so awful funny, or you'll spoil the whole thing," said the young fellow who had come for the pigeons.

Only one face was entirely sober, even severe, as with resolve, and that was the face of a small, mean-looking man between forty and fifty. He carried a gun, and looked at once important and greedy. "That's Jim Goodman," whispered Dr. Gordon to James, "and he's a crack shot, too. Albert isn't as sure, though he's pretty good, too."

James began to catch the spirit of it himself. He felt at once disgusted and uneasy about the doctor, but as for himself he was only a young man, after all, and sport was still sweet to his soul. He shouted with the rest when the first pigeon was launched into the air, and Albert Dodd, a tall, serious young man, fired. He hit the bird, which at once flew into fragments, as a clay pigeon properly should.

Georgie K. came up and joined them. He was evidently not in the secret, for he looked intensely puzzled when Jim Goodman, who had next shot, hit his bird fairly, but it only hopped about and descended unbroken. "What the deuce!" he said.

"Hush up, Georgie K.," said Doctor Gordon. The other man turned and looked at him keenly, but the doctor's imperturbable, smiling face was on the sport. Georgie K.'s great pink face grew grave. Every time Albert Dodd fired the pigeons dropped in pieces, every time Jim Goodman fired they hopped as if they were alive. Jim Goodman swore audibly. He looked to his cartridges. The whole field was in an uproar of mirth. The gunshots were hardly audible for the yells and wild halloos of merriment. The match at last was finished. Jim Goodman's last pigeon hopped, and he was upon it in a rage. He took it up and examined it. It was riddled with shot. He felt it, weighed it. Then his face grew fairly black. From being only mean, he looked murderous. He was losing money, and money was the closest thing to his soul. He looked around at the yelling throng, one man at bay, and he achieved a certain dignity, even in the midst of absurdity.

"This darned pigeon is wood," said he. "They are all wood, all I have shot. This is a put-up job! It ain't fair." He turned to the young fellow who had taken the pigeons, and who acted as referee.

"See here, John," he said, "you ain't going to see me done this way, be you? You know it ain't a fair deal. Albert Dodd's shot clay pigeons, and I've shot wood. It ain't fair."

"No, it ain't fair," admitted the young fellow reluctantly, with a side glance at Doctor Gordon. Gordon made a movement, but Georgie K. was ahead of him. James saw a roll of bills pass from his hands to Jim Goodman's. Gordon came up to Georgie K.

"See here!" he said.

"Well," replied Georgie K., without turning his head.

"Georgie K."

"I can't stop. Excuse me, Doc." Georgie K. jumped into a light wagon on that side of the field, and was gone with a swift bounce over the hollow which separated it from the road. Doctor Gordon hurried back to his own buggy, with James following, got in and took the road after Georgie K. "He mustn't pay that money," said Gordon. James said nothing.

"I never thought of such a thing as that," said Doctor Gordon, driving furiously, but they did not catch up with Georgie K. until they reached the Evarts House, and he was out of his wagon.

Doctor Gordon approached him, pocketbook in hand. "See here, Georgie K.," he said, "I owe you a hundred."

"Owe me nothing," said Georgie K. It had seemed impossible for his great pink face to look angry and contemptuous, but it did. "I don't set up for much," said he, "but I must say I like a square deal."

"Good Lord! so do I," said Gordon. "Here, take this money. I had Aaron make those darned wooden pigeons. Jim Goodman has skinned enough young chaps here to deserve the taste of a skin himself."

"He ain't skinned you."

"Hasn't he? He owes me for two wives' last sicknesses, to say nothing of himself and children, and he's living with his third, and I shall have to doctor her for nothing or let her die. But that wasn't what I did it for."

Georgie K. turned upon him. "What on earth did you do it for, Doc?" said he.

"Because I felt the way you have felt yourself."

"When?"

"When the woman that made those wax flowers, and loved that little stuffed bird in there, died."

Georgie K.'s face palled. "What's the matter, Doc?"

"Nothing, I tell you."

"What?"

"Nothing. Who said there was anything? I had to have my little joke, I tell you, Georgie K., I've got to have my little joke, just as I've got to have my game of euchre with you and my glass of apple-jack; a man can't be driven too far. I meant to make it up with him. He's a mean little cuss, but I am not mean. I intended to spend a hundred on my joke, and you got ahead of me. For God's sake, take the money, Georgie K."

Georgie K., still with a white, shocked, inquiring face, extended his hand and took the roll of bills which the doctor gave him.

"Come in and take something," said he, and Doctor Gordon and James accepted. They went again into the state parlor on whose shelf were the wax-flowers and the stuffed canary, and they partook of apple-jack.

Then Doctor Gordon and James took leave. Georgie K. gave Gordon a hearty shake of the hand when he got into the buggy. Gordon looked at James again with his gloomy face, as he took up the lines. "Failed in the race again," he said. "Now we've got to hustle, for I have eight calls to make before dinner, and it's late. I ought to change horses, but there isn't time."

[To be continued.]



"I'LL MAKE YOU A PRESENT WHEN YOU ARE MARRIED."



SHE BOWED VERY FORMALLY WHEN DR. GORDON INTRODUCED JAMES.

Odds and Ends of Interest.

"THE profit in all kinds of insurance is great," said a statistician. "Take, for example, accident insurance.

"Insurance is all betting, and the average bet made by the accident companies is $1,000 against $4 that you don't die by accident during the year.

"Suppose a company has 40,000,000 subscribers. Its income then is, at $4 for each $1,000 policy, $160,000,000. Statistics show that among 40,000,000 people only 15,000 die by accident. Thus the company pays out but $15,000,000 leaving a gross annual profit of $145,000,000."

* * *

ADMIRAL CAPPS, in an address to a temperance society, told how drink had once caused the downfall of a brave soldier.

In the course of the sad story he said:

"Sometimes, after a debauch, the man would be repentant, humble. He would promise his wife to do better. But, alas, the years taught her the arrenness of all such promises.

"And one night, when he was getting to be an old man—a prematurely old man, thin-limbed, stoop-shouldered, with red-rimmed eyes—he said to his wife, sadly:

"'You're a clever woman, Jenny; a courageous, active, good woman. You should have married a better man than I am, dear.'

"She looked at him, and, thinking of what he once had been, she answered in a quiet voice:

"'I did, James.'"

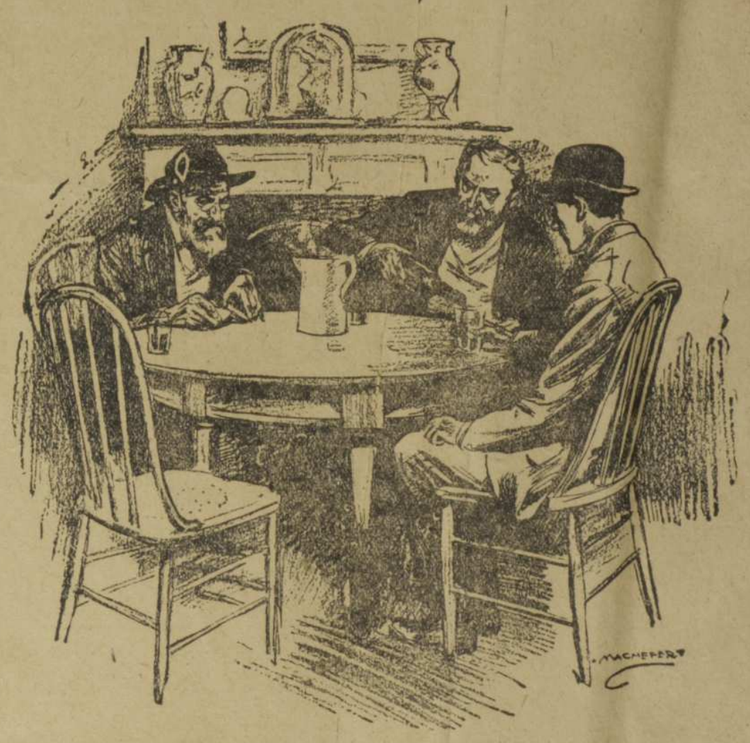
* * *

"I HAVE often been present at the birth of twins," said an old nurse. "Only once was I present, though, when the twins were born in different years."

"Twins born in different years? You are crazy," said the young bride.

"Not a bit of it," said the old nurse. "The thing happened in Pittsburg in '99. The first twin was born at half past eleven on the night of December 31, 1899, and the second was born at 1 o'clock in the morning of January 1, 1900."

"There are, ma'am, a number of other cases recorded of twins born in different years."



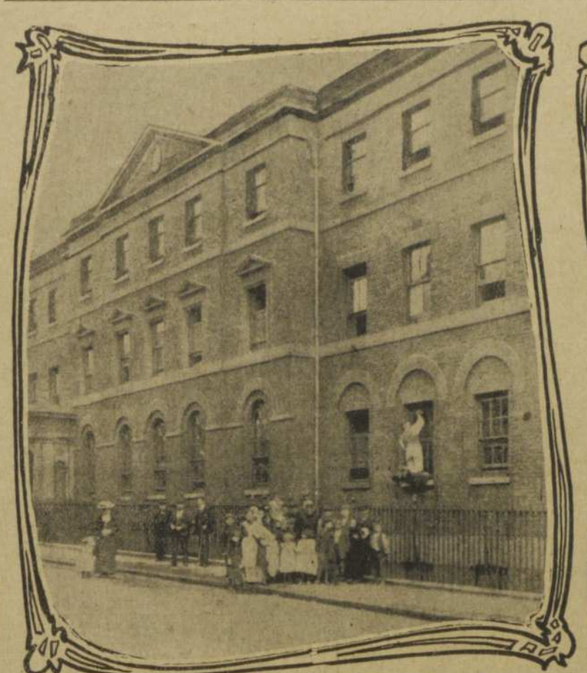
DR. GORDON DEALT A DIRTY PACK OF CARDS WHILE THE HOTEL-KEEPER POURED THE APPLEJACK.

PAUPERS WHO RIDE IN BROUGHAMS AND LIVE IN LUXURY.

Amusing Instances of the Extent To Which Many of the Destitute of London Are Pampered Are Revealed By a Government Inquiry.



PAMPERED PAUPERS OF THE BRITISH METROPOLIS



THE NOW FAMOUS POPLAR POOR-HOUSE, DISCLOSURES AS TO THE CONDUCT OF WHICH ARE THE SENSATION OF LONDON.



THE DINING ROOM OF THE WEST HAM POOR-HOUSE.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, July 28.—"Splendid paupers" is a term that has acquired a new significance in this country of late. Heretofore, it has been used to describe certain financiers who, though nominally bankrupt, still manage to reside in sumptuous mansions, maintain country seats and keep motor cars. At present, however, the designation of "splendid paupers" applies most directly to the inmates of various London poorhouses, which, as an official investigation has just proved, are run on a scale of magnificence which would not disgrace the new Ritz Hotel, the Carlton, or any other of the swagger hostelries of which the metropolis is justly proud.

As a matter of fact, were the genuine hotels conducted on the scale of expenditure and waste that has characterized many London "workhouses," they would have gone into bankruptcy long ago, for, instead of accepting the lowest tenders for supplies, the managers of the Poplar, West Ham and other homes of the destitute, seem to have paid the highest prices possible, and supplied only the "best of everything" to the tramps and wastrels who patronized these poor man's paradises.

Americans familiar with the works of Charles Dickens generally imagine the English "poorhouse" as one of those grinding institutions which the poor would almost rather starve than enter. In reality, there is keen competition for admission to some of the poorhouses of London, and the alleged "unemployed" have been known to refuse well-paying jobs rather than lose their opportunity of experiencing the rest and good cheer offered them by certain of the London castles of independence.

One of the poorest quarters of the metropolis is West Ham, and here the cry of the unemployed has been loudest. Yet it was in the West Ham poorhouse that during last year 4,638 "fine fowls," costing over a dollar each, were supplied to the inmates who in their own homes would never taste chicken from one year's end to another. When the Government inspector recently discovered this fact he surcharged the West Ham "poor guardians" with one shilling or twenty-five cents of the cost of each fowl, on the grounds that not more than seventy-five cents at the outside should have been paid; with the result that these worthies will have to go into their own pockets to the extent of $1,100. It was to this poorhouse, also, that "gilt-edged note paper of the finest quality" was supplied, and even the oiled sheets employed for copying correspondence cost $5 per dozen.

In the Wandsworth workhouse "bridge" has for some time been popular among the inmates, though, to be sure, a certain limit seems to have been set upon the stakes. Just where the paupers got the money to play at all, and how it happens that gambling is permitted, is one of the mysteries that are at present taxing the inquisitive acumen of the local Government Board, at the head of which, by the way, is the Rt. Hon. John Burns.

Mr. Burns has always been outspoken in his dealings with the laboring classes. Last Christmas he attended a dinner in the Battersea workhouse. In a "little speech" to the inmates he said he was ashamed to see so many able-bodied men sitting down before him at the public expense; and reproached them with lack of independence. It has been at the instigation of Mr. Burns—who, having been a laboring man himself, knows the working class like a book—that various inquiries have been commenced in different parts of London. Startling results have invariably attended the investigations conducted by inspectors representing the Local Government Board; and, as stronger light is thrown upon the doings of certain workhouses in the poorest neighborhoods, London is daily growing more and more astonished.

For instance, it was found that in the Poplar Workhouse beer and other stimulants, such as expensive brandy, have been supplied to inmates who were not on the sick list. The wine cellar of this workhouse has been dubbed by the inmates themselves "The Horn of Plenty." It was here that members of the Board of Guardians—the directors of the poorhouse—are wont to assemble and regale themselves at the public expense. According to Government regulations, stimulants are supposed to be given only to persons in the workhouse who may be ill, and who have the doctor's orders for these delicacies. Instead of waiting for "doctor's orders" many inmates received a daily allowance of brandy, while guardians, both male and female, attended regularly "The Horn of Plenty" for the purpose of absorbing a certain amount of "moist goods" paid for by the public. According to official figures, the money spent on beer for paupers in London each year is $200,000, while the tobacco and snuff bill runs into an almost equal amount.

Not only Poplar and West Ham but many other sections of London show remarkable examples of pauper luxuries. Last year there was erected at Hammersmith a pauper palace costing $1,200,000. This building—which is of the most modern design—would compare favorably with many first-class hotels on both sides of the Atlantic. The ground on which the building stands was acquired at $5,000 an acre, having cost $72,000, making the total sum paid more than a million and a quarter dollars. The furniture of this really magnificent place cost $38,735. As the institution was built to contain only 758 paupers, the sum expended on each man averaged for shelter alone $1,500, which, according to official figures, is just ten times the capital per head which is spent by builders in sheltering the class from which these paupers come.

All these vast expenditures have to come from the pockets of the very poor in the form of "Poor Rate Taxation"—a certain sum levied each year on every householder in London. In poor sections of the metropolis, such as West Ham and Poplar, where only the lowest orders of the working classes dwell, poor rates fall most heavily. What has aroused the indignation of all sections of the community more than anything else is the fact that the people inhabiting the workhouses have been better housed and more sumptuously fed than the people who have been supporting them.

The facts revealed in the Poplar inquiry have been of a truly astonishing character. For instance, the average poor person in the Poplar district, who pays about $2 a week for rent, and lives in a four-roomed cottage, never tastes butter, even of inferior quality, but has to put up with margerine, or a substitute for it called "dripping"—composed of the cold gravy of cheap meat; bought at about 5 or 10 cents a pound. In the Poplar workhouse, however, inmates were supplied with the best butter, costing 32 cents per pound. Very good butter is bought anywhere in London for 24 cents per pound. When it is considered that 32,704 pounds of the "best butter," costing $15,365.28, per year were used in the Poplar workhouse, the item is significant.

On a line with the butter was the tea supplies to this particular workhouse. It was of a far better quality than that furnished to the House of Commons and used by members of Parliament. The House of Commons has been said to be the finest club in Europe; and yet it was surpassed in many respects by the Poplar workhouse. House of Commons tea only came to 36c per pound, while that contracted for in large quantities to be supplied to the Poplar poorhouse was 65 cents per pound—almost double. And nearly 2,000 pounds of cake was also consumed at the Poplar poorhouse last year.

Another of the rather bizarre items consisted of gilt edged note books for Poplar guardians. These diaries were bought at the rate of $40 for eighty books, or 50 cents apiece. It came out in evidence that a tender for ninety of these books at $10 had been deliberately rejected; though the books offered at the lower figure were of just as good quality as the "gilt edged" ones.

Damask table napkins and "art serge for draping statuary" were some of the items criticised by the Government inspector, while the writing paper supplied to the Poplar poorhouse was required to be "best artistic parchment, double thick, cream wove."

The tobacco bill for the Poplar poorhouse figured out at $2,850 for the year. This gave each inmate an allowance of an ounce a week. Of course the tobacco was, like the other things used in Poplar, only of the best quality. Certain of the inmates of this home of pauper luxury preferred snuff to tobacco. To meet their requirements the guardians expended $450 per year, which gives each old lady in the workhouse more than an ounce of snuff per week.

One of the most remarkable items mentioned on the inspector's charge sheet was that of $560 per annum for newspapers. All London dailies, most of the expensive weekly publications, such as "Sketch," "Tatler" and other "society" journals—not excepting the "Court Circular"—were on the Workhouse lists. The principal monthly magazines were also available for those of the workhouse residents who cared to read. Attached to each workhouse is a library and reading-room, where inmates may obtain books.

Carriages were hired by the Poplar Workhouse in order to send men who had found jobs to their places of business. Broughams were supplied for this purpose by a contractor who testified that he had sued the workhouse master for $250 for the hire of carriages "on his own." This had nothing to do with the item of sending laborers to work. The men, it was alleged, could have easily gone to their work by 'bus, at an expense of about five cents for the return journey, instead of being sent to London Bridge station, en route to Lingfield, in hired broughams. In investigating the carriage bill, an attempt was made to bring to light the fact that the former master of the workhouse used these conveyances for taking some of his "lady friends" out for airings, and to various London theaters and other places of amusement. As this phase of the subject was looked upon, however, in the light of a side issue, it was passed over by the Government representative.

Attention was also concentrated on the lavish expenditure made by the guardians, who, in all their purchases favored local contractors. It was brought to light, in this connection, that, during the last year, prices of certain implements used in the workhouse have increased in a mysterious way, altogether disproportionate to the price paid for the same articles in the previous year. For instance, in 1895, copper pans were purchased at $1.25 per dozen, whereas, in 1896, the same pans were bought by the guardians at $3 per dozen; carving knives at $2.50 per dozen in 1895 were, in 1896, bought at $7.50 per dozen, while coffee pots were bought at $15 per dozen, though the lowest tenders of contractors outside of Poplar were only $1.50 per dozen for the same quality of coffee pot. The lowest tender for carving knives was $1.50 per dozen, but the guardians favored a bid for $10 per dozen.

One of the most interesting revelations in connection with the Poplar inquiry came to light when the farm colony run in conjunction with the workhouse was considered. This colony had been started for the purpose of supplying "profitable" work to the surplus unemployed who could not get into the workhouse proper. On a farm of seventy acres, which had previously been worked by six men, there were drafted 142 paupers, under the management of seventeen officials. According to testimony supplied by the local police in the neighborhood of the colony, all these men had a "high old time," and few of them failed to be convicted of misdemeanors. On Saturday afternoon it was usual for these "farm colonists" to visit the nearest saloons. Many of them were supplied with railway fares and forty-eight hours' leave for the purpose of "looking for work." It was pointed out that they could scarcely find work on Saturday after 4 p. m., and that as the principal part of their leave included Sunday, the main object of the time allowance was to afford them a chance for going home to their wives and families at public expense.

These farm colonists were supplied with 1,300 pounds of best poultry, supplemented by "good English ox beef, freshly killed"; good English "wether mutton freshly killed," and other delicacies. Gorgonzola, Stilton and Cheddar cheese, best Lea & Perrin sauce, best crackers, finest roasted mocha coffee, and the best ham also found their way to the poorhouse guests.

That the superhuman efforts on the part of the poorhouse authorities to make their inmates happy were fully appreciated by the pauper population of Poplar is demonstrated by some interesting statistics relating to the increase of so-called poverty— of the "gilt edge variety—since 1895. Here is the table of expenditure, produced by one of the authorities who helped to bring about the investigation:

AMOUNT SPENT ON POPLAR POOR.

1895	$117,505
1895	261,115
1905	513,675
1906	580,090

It thus appears that everyone in Poplar who could "afford it"—that is, whose self-respect did not prevent—got some sort of Government relief during last year. Besides the ordinary support given to thousands of people within the workhouse proper, there were large funds spent on what is known in London as "Out door Relief" which consists in supplying food, coal and other necessities to the poor. These supplies are paid for by Government taxation levied in the local district.

Will Crooks, the famous labor member of Parliament, who is chairman of the Poplar Board of Guardians, explains the situation by stating that the industrial condition of the times required that large sums should be spent on laborers out of work. His explanations, however, fail to cover the evident cases of wasteful expenditure which have taken place in connection with the Poplar and other poorhouses. Verily, London has become, within the past ten years, a paupers' paradise, and with such luxuries and accommodation as have been supplied to the inmates of British poorhouses no one can be blamed in these days for laying down his arms in the battle of life.

W. B. NORTHROP.

How the Parisian Escapes the Deluge of Foreign Visitors.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

PARIS, July 25.—During the entr'acte of a dull opera, the other night, a young Frenchman of cordial manners, who occupied the seat next mine, stared critically at me for a few moments, and then hazarded the remark that I was an "etranger."

Being neither able nor desirous of denying the fact, I acquiesced.

"I'm going down to the Taverne des Artistes," he explained, "and I thought you might like to see it. Few strangers ever happen to find their way to it. Come and have a look."

This hospitality on the American plan was too homelike to be evaded, and after a struggle for identification in the cloakroom and a broad distribution of coppers, we managed to obtain our hats and coats. On the splendid balcony of the Grand Opera, overlooking the Place, my new acquaintance paused to light the inevitable cigarette, and I looked on the scene below, the Avenue de l'Opera, stretching in a fiery perspective down toward the Louvre; the stream of "Boulevardiers," quite different from those of daytime Paris; the tallyhos of the Palais de Glace sweeping by with red-liveried footmen on top, and the trumpeter wreathing out long ribbons of cool music on the night air; the busy rushing of flacres and omnibuses; and, above and around all, the dull droning of the city.

Here, indeed, was the Paris of the Parisian. This, for the most part, is all he sees, except the inside of his hotel and those wretched sights which may be found anywhere else, but which lie so close to the surface in Paris.

From this lively spectacle ten minutes sufficed to bring us down that imperial stairway, out into the Place, and back among the puzzling twistings of the side streets near the Boulevard Haussmann. Into the most unostensible of these streets we turned, and at its end ascended a flight of stone steps which climbed to a curious platform; this in its turn, leading to a long arcade like those in London.

* * *

Hiding From the Stranger.

"Here we are," said the Frenchman. "You see we have to hide ourselves well to get away from you fellows." We entered a cozy little cafe whose warmth was a welcome exchange for the raw moisture of a Paris night.

Since that evening I have searched in vain for the Taverne des Artistes. I am more than reasonably sure that its existence is not a mere dream due to the soporific effect of Donizetti's music. Somewhere about the Rue Lafayette stands that small cafe, and if the intention of the patrons is, as I am assured, to escape the deluge of foreigners, they have well succeeded. One may be glad to have enjoyed its good things even a single time. It was not crowded, although all the tables were occupied. Bits of the opera were hummed by people passing the entr-acte over a cognac, steely clouds of cigarette and cigar smoke rose toward the ceiling, which, like so many French ceilings, had that impossible sky and wealth of soap-sud clouds painted on it; and most of the faces were buried in the latest comic papers.

A thick carpet muffled the footsteps of the waiters; and, as in the Boulevard cafes, leather-covered benches extended round the walls. But particularly pleasing was the decoration of the room. On the walls hung tapestries representing scenes in famous operas, the melody winding in a graceful stave underneath the pictures. A strip between the windows contained a large harp in mosaic, with a border of dancing girls around it, and a very naughty Mephistopheles on top. The [illegible] the tables was inlaid with [illegible] violins of porcelain, and even on the glasses were filmy, operatic heroines and desperate lovers [illegible] singing their passion. The very carpet was strewn with three-ply cornets and drums.

And everywhere the French face. I was the only foreigner in the cafe! A good-natured company it was, even if the complexions were pallid, the beards and mustaches waxen in appearance and the limbs small and fragile. The Frenchman of to-day is certainly diminutive. Yet, what a fine race, physically, it must have been before this century, heavy with trouble for France, robbed the nation of its men! Among the old men there are still witnesses to the sort of material Napoleon worked with; tall, broad-shouldered, muscular old gentlemen, who loom up like giants when they take their afternoon walk in the Tuileries gardens. But this generation is of another kind; muscle is at a premium even in the army.

There were a number of officers sitting at the tables in the tavern, and I could not help contrasting their quiet, well-bred manners with the rowdy habits of the German petty officer in public places. After experiences on the other side of the Rhine, it is a relief to find that in France a young Lieutenant is not ex-officio a brute. In their clubs, toward which the civilian looks with a warm but vain longing, the French officers are the masters, naturally. But in cafes and railway trains they arrogate none of that absurd license which is so amazing in Berlin.

There is not even a trace of this absurdity in Paris. The officers dress richly and are always conspicuous, but in public they lay away their barrack-room manners and become, for the nonce, private citizens. They insist on trailing their clanking scabbards behind them wherever they go, and on rattling their various metallic accoutrements into a warlike music, but this is excusable pride, and is prompted by the same instinct which dots the streets with the button of the Legion d'Honneur.

Heine says that the best place to study a nation is its cafes and public houses. It is pretty hard to tell just when Heine is serious, but if he wasn't in this remark he ought to have been, for it is true enough. What a population drinks is the key to a great many other details about it. Nearly every newcomer to Paris is surprised to see so little intoxication. Men seem to drop into the cafes less out of love for strong liquor than from the desire to talk.

* * *

The Call of the Cafes.

In the Taverne des Artistes, for instance, there were probably 10,000 words spoken during the gradual swallowing of one tiny glass of absinthe, curacoa, chartreuse, vermouth, benedictine or cognac.

Beer goes begging. Ale is seldom in stock. The French species of these is very sweet, almost insipid, and the true Parisian sticks to his liqueur instead, aided by a cigar such as our pampered tastes would scoff at. None of your fragrant Havanas here, unless you pay a murderous Government tax in addition to their market value outside France.

Cigars—tobacco concoctions in general—are made at Government factories, by Government-paid workers, and are stamped with the Government seal. No wonder there are anarchists in France! Most Parisians, however, smoke cigarettes, and one can buy the English brands for thirty cents a package.

There is a French proverb which has it that after six months in Paris a foreigner becomes Parisian, "even to the nails of the fingers." Given half a year, the insidious whiteness and the blue air of the place breed a new want into the blood, a need which thereafter only a whiff from the boulevards, only another plunge among the prodigal gardens, palaces, and cafes can satisfy.

Even those quiet, bookish natures, those retiring souls to which the greatest evil in life is a multiplication of elbows, seem, when once they have tasted the Parisian tonic, to long for it ever afterward. This means only that some months must be passed here, as in any other city, before the locality has meaning to you as an individual. The same would be true of Berlin, and especially of Vienna, the Austrian Paris.

After a six months' residence in Hawaii you would probably begin to look at the rest of the world with Hawaiian eyes; in other words, would become enough of a Hawaiian to enjoy the country as a moral, if not a political, citizen.

In Paris, when you can gossip familiarly with your bookseller and cabman, when you can take interest in the rise and fall of Cabinets and the results of elections, or be at ease in a "native" cafe like the "Taverne," then you feel yourself identified with the city, glory over improvements, sorrow over the discouraging reports of the Czar's health, and back France against any other nation in the world.

J. V. L.

How a Genuine Spanish Bull Fight Is Conducted.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

MADRID, July 24.—It is doubtful whether Queen Ena, as she now is, will find it an easy matter to alter her new subjects' tastes in regard to their predilection for the national sport of bull fighting. A horse race in Spain is not an event which excites much general attention, though to all appearances some attempts have of late been made on the part of all-round sportsmen in Madrid and elsewhere to arouse a sort of feeble interest in the turf.

But it is the "fiesta de toros," or "corrida," which is the all-prevailing attraction, and when one considers the grand scale upon which these bull rings are erected, some with a capacity for accommodating as many as 14,000 spectators, it will easily be seen that the Spanish taste for this form of amusement is by no means a half-hearted one.

The technicalities of the turf are in all conscience bewildering enough to the lay mind, but it is a question whether the terminology of the bull ring is not even worse. Every thrust has its particular designation, and every mode of attack or defense is likewise distinguished by numberless technical appellations. All these subtelties are carefully chronicled by the sporting scribes on the various Spanish newspapers, and their glowing accounts, sometimes interlarded with impromptu verses when ordinary prose fails to express their enthusiasm, are eagerly devoured by those unfortunate readers who had no opportunity of being present at the actual event.

The "matador" (slayer), of course, occupies the most important post, but next to him, perhaps, the bulls themselves receive the largest share of attention. The latter are designated by proper names, just as in the case of our English racehorses; but, alas! the poor bull's fame is of only brief duration, since once he enters the arena he never emerges from it alive again.

Before the animals enter the ring some little formality has to be observed. The "president" of the "corrida" first of all throws down into the center of the fighting stage the keys of the enclosure where the animals are confined. This ceremony was performed not long since by King Alfonso himself on the occasion of the Royal bull-fight in Madrid at which Queen Ena was also present.

Behind the matador come his assistants, who compose collectively what is termed a "cuadrilla." Two out of this number ("picadors" or "lancers") are mounted on horseback, but the weapon they handle generally proves of very little utility in warding off the onslaughts of the bull, and the consequence is that the poor horse suffers cruelly from his antagonist. The other members of the party, who conduct their operations on foot, are described as "banderilleros," their business being restricted to diverting the attention of the bull from their chief when he happens to find himself in a tight corner. They attain this object by projecting little darts decorated with ribbon ("banderilla") into the neck and withers of the oncoming bull. The engagement with each animal general occupies the space of half an hour, and at the end of that period the matador, before giving the final lunge, advances towards the crowded house and making a little speech, which is received by an ovation if the combat has pleased the audience, awaits the exhibition of the colored handkerchief which decides the finishing stroke. This signal being given, he is at liberty to choose amongst a variety of recognized moves. He may, perhaps, favor the "estocada a volapies;" if so, he boldly approaches the bull, which, already bewildered by the complicated antics of his tormentors, awaits the toreador without moving or seeking to escape, whereupon the bull-fighter gives the coup de grace by plunging his sword up to the hilt in the animal's neck or between the horns. On the other hand, when the matador himself remains at his place and waits to receive the final charge of the bull, the move is known as "recibiendo," or "receiving." When both approach each other from opposite directions the assault becomes "a un tiempo."

After the last act has been performed the arena is cleared for the next engagement, the dead and injured horses are removed (or patched up again in the case of the latter), whilst their companions in misfortune, who await their turn at the back of the house, are led blindfolded into the ring to face the next bull.

The Future Ruler of the Fatherland

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

BERLIN, July 25.—Presented herewith is the first photograph to be taken of the future ruler of the German empire. His name is Wilhelm, grandson of the "War Lord," Kaiser Wilhelm, and the son of Crown Prince Frederick and Princess Victoria.

This photograph is to-day probably the most popular in the German empire. It is even more popular than any of Emperor William himself, and this fact may be easily understood, for the Kaiser is all love and attention for the tiny member of his royal household who will some day hold the destinies of the empire in his hands.

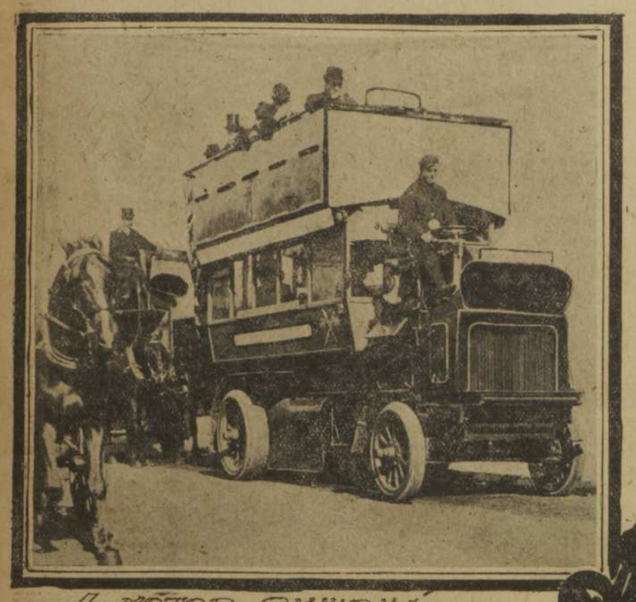
The baby Wilhelm is a little closer to Americans than probably any other present or future ruler of Europe, on the grounds of pure sentiment. The baby was born on July 4, the day on which the Americans the world over pay tribute to their country in the name of freedom and independence. Emperor William was absent from the German capital when the son was born to the Crown Prince and Princess. A wireless telegram was sent to him announcing the glad event, and his reply of congratulation also contained the instructions that the baby was to bear the name of Wilhelm. It is said that the Kaiser is the proudest man in Europe over this diminutive future ruler of Germany. Certain it is that the loyal subjects of the Kaiser have not yet ceased their attentions in their gladness over the birth of a future ruler.

Plans are now being completed on a most elaborate scale for a celebration on Sunday, August 12. This day, barring any unforeseen contingencies, will mark the time of christening of the heir to the German throne. Throughout the length and breadth of the Fatherland that day will be one of celebration. Religious services will be held in every place within the confines of the German empire, and many will be the voices to utter prayer that this future Emperor's reign will be one of blessing to himself and to his people.

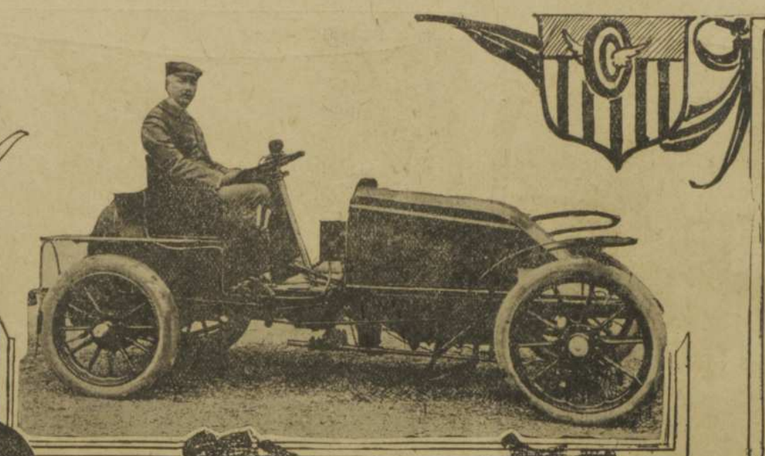


CROWN PRINCE & PRINCESS OF GERMANY & THEIR INFANT SON.

Development and Uses of the Automobile In France.



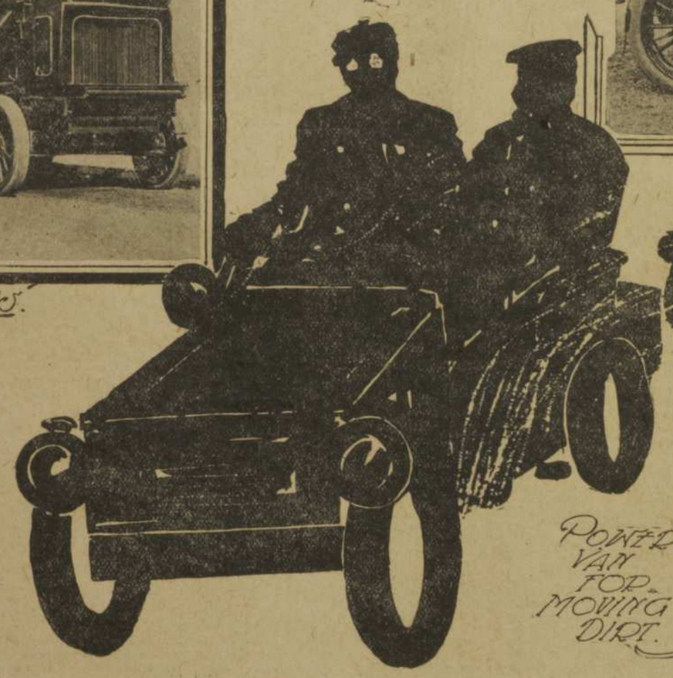
A MOTOR OMNIBUS.



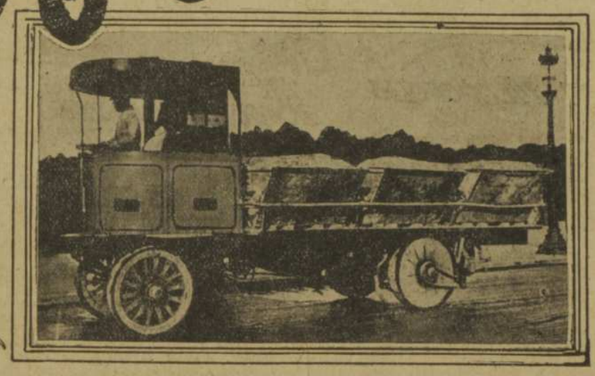
A FRENCH RACING MACHINE



AN AUTO MAIL WAGON.



POWER VAN FOR MOVING DIRT.



PARIS—The French people are doing wonders in developing the uses of the automobile. The visitor is simply amazed by the evidences of progress which he beholds in this respect. He sees the postmen whizzing by in auto mail wagons, thus shortening the time of delivery to all parts of the city by several hours; he sees auto street sprinklers at work laying the dust, and marvels at the accuracy and speed attained by their use; he sees immense auto drays hauling dirt from excavations and removing garbage with a dispatch that would be impossible with any other kind of locomotion; and he sees auto milk wagons and auto vegetable vans spinning in from distances in the country which would not be accessible to any other vehicle.

And the saving in time between city and country works both ways. He sees auto delivery wagons rushing newspapers and packages of goods into remote sections that were formerly cut off from the metropolis on account of their distance. The street cars and railways tap the surrounding country by straight lines, but the automobile works the territory thoroughly. The doctor can reach his country patients in a jiffy, and the business man can go miles to join his family on their outing in little more time than it formerly took him to traverse as many city blocks on the street car.

* * *

Odd Uses For Automobiles.

The ingenuity of the French people is strikingly manifested in the odd uses they are finding for the automobile. Not long ago the various governments were surprised when they learned that a monster armored war automobile, equipped with 120 horse-power, had been secretly built for the French Government. This unique vehicle was constructed in such a manner that it could traverse fields and cross ditches, and carried two rapid-fire guns. Another surprise was the invention of a pair of motor skates, each of which was in reality a tiny automobile weighing about thirty pounds, equipped with a one and one-half horse-power air-cooled gasoline motor. The operator of these unique little engines demonstrated that they could carry him at a rate of thirty miles an hour. During the experiment he had strapped about his waist a tank containing enough gasoline to carry him forty-five miles. The French army officials are developing the idea of using motors for dragging long trains of supplies for the commissary, and the officials of Paris expect soon to do away with horses by substituting motor fire engines.

The evolution of the automobile from a pleasure vehicle to one of utility is proving very similar to that of the bicycle, except that it is destined to play a much greater part in furthering the interests of civilization. When the bicycle first came out it was a novelty and cost so much that it was used principally as a pastime for people of wealth, but its cost was speedily reduced until the masses were able to take it up and profit by its use in going to and from their work.

The French people were the first to realize the possibilities of the automobile, and are the pioneers in applying it to practical use. Great difficulties had to be overcome in developing a machine that would not be too expensive, and which could be depended upon. A motor car is put to a far greater strain than a railway locomotive, because the latter runs straight away on level rails, and does not have to contend with quick turns. It has to stop only at points included in its regular schedule and everything else has to get out of its way. The automobile has to take the run of the road, varying as it does with all conditions of mud and sand and ruts. Aside from this it must share the right of way with all sorts of vehicles, which necessitates a constant starting and stopping which, together with the jolting and jerking of the rough pathway, calls for a high test of mechanical strength. Thus it will be seen that to make the automobile practical for the use of the masses a strong, reliable piece of machinery must be produced at a nominal price.

* * *

Value of Good Roads.

The French have always been good road builders, and they were quick to realize the fact that a smooth, even road-bed would greatly facilitate the operation of the auto and preserve it from damage. Consequently they have elaborated upon the fine system of roads inaugurated by Napoleon. Instead of dividing their country into forty-five or fifty independent States, each with a separate law like ours, a national organization was perfected and a common law made for all. An automobilist who desired to traverse the United States, if our roads were good enough to make such a trip possible, would have to familiarize himself with the various laws of all the States and Territories, and his machine would be literally plastered with the numbers of the various licenses he would have to obtain.

In France the Association Generale Automobile, and the Automobile Club of France, have smoothed the way for the tourist by authorizing a system of signal boards which have been erected along every road in the entire country. These "touring directions" include information about the character of the roads and the directions to take in order to reach certain destinations. The location of hills is indicated in advance in order that the chauffeur may be on the lookout for them. The admirable foresight of the French people is shown by the fact that their code of signals for automobilists is so arranged that they may be readily understood by even those who are unfamiliar with the French language.

* * *

Confetti Code of Tourists.

It is a well-known fact that tramps make a practice of putting chalk marks on gate posts where they encounter savage dogs or receive unfriendly treatment, and the tourists who travel through France in automobiles have devised a similar system to post each other. For instance, if the authorities in a certain locality are disposed to be discriminating, or the merchants exorbitant in their charges for supplies, the fact is made known to other automobilists by scattering colored confetti along the road side. A regular code has been formed which no one but the tourists can understand.

It is estimated that every pleasant day during the summer there are at least four thousand visiting automobilists moving across France in one direction or another. It is claimed that at least one-third of these are Americans who would not take their outing in order that the chauffeur may be on among a people whose language they cannot speak, were it not for the fact that they have to go abroad for roads because there are so few good ones at home. The advantage Europeans have over Americans in the matter of roads may be shown by the statement that from Madrid in latitude forty, to Norway in latitude sixty-four, a distance of 2,600 miles, there is an unbroken stretch of fine highways, while in our country it would be extremely difficult to find a hundred miles of really first-class road in one continuous stretch.

* * *

France Reaps a Harvest.

The advantage that France reaps from this annual invasion of pleasure-seekers is almost beyond calculation. In one way or another the automobile industry claims the whole time of hundreds of thousands of the French people. Incidentally it helps those employed in the manufacture of the basic materials used in the construction of automobiles, such as artisans in brass, steel, copper, leather, wood and aluminum. The benefits extend further to the hotels, restaurants, cafes, shops, theaters, merchants, dressmakers, souvenir dealers, and all the host of tradesmen who profit by the presence of travelers.

With all his foresight, Napoleon could hardly have imagined the prosperity his excellent system of roads would eventually bring to the whole French people. Every little village and town now profits by the invasion of automobilists. Everywhere the tourists go they leave money in their train, and the effect can be noted all over the empire. Improvements are being made in old hotels and new ones are being built. Both the French Government and the municipalities realize the advantage of attracting visitors to the country, and their coming is encouraged by the enactment of liberal laws and urging courteous treatment of them.

Not long ago a journey of a few hundred miles in an automobile was looked upon as quite an adventure, but conditions for touring in France have become so improved that a trip of thousands of miles is now regarded in the most matter-of-fact way. Almost every element of danger and discomfort has been removed from a long-distance tour. The greatest ingenuity has been exercised in constructing the touring car for comfort and convenience. It is equipped with lunch hampers, ice boxes, electric stoves for heating food and drink, and all facilities for picnicking or camping out.

* * *

Ideal Way To Travel.

One prominent American who has just returned from an automobile trip abroad was quoted in a newspaper interview as saying: "I traveled 17,000 miles over European roads and brought my car back in perfect order. I did not have a single accident during the entire trip. Our party passed through nearly 2,000 towns, cities and hamlets in seven different countries, and the average cost of operating the car did not exceed two cents per mile per passenger, which was equally as cheap as railroad travel, with the advantage that we were out of doors and saw parts of the country not accessible to those who travel by rail."

While the automobile is and will continue to be a great factor as a pleasure conveyance, it is destined to revolutionize commerce as a utility vehicle. The practical power wagon will work almost as great a revolution in transportation as the railroads. Although a model type has not yet been perfected, great strides are being made toward that end. That it is destined to supplant the horse in local commerce, even as the railroad and the trolley car have eliminated him as an agent in long-distance transportation, there can be no doubt. The reason for this is that a motor-driven wagon will convey a larger load a greater distance than a horse can pull it, and it is available for work at all hours, and is not subject to fatigue. It requires no food, no lodging, and can be repaired after any accident aside from one amounting to total destruction. Other arguments in its favor are that it requires less room in the street, that it can be moved backward as well as forward, that it neither contracts nor distributes disease, that it leaves no filth in the street and it is less dangerous to pedestrians.

* * *

A Lesson For the World.

It is certain that a serviceable power wagon can be built, provided there are good roads for it to operate on. The great reward reaped by France for being the pioneer in road building should be a lesson to the whole world, and particularly to the United States. Serviceable highways that can be traversed during all seasons are the greatest boon that any civilization can enjoy. They benefit every profession and every class of people. There can be no greater mistake than that which prevails in the minds of many people to the effect that good roads are a benefit to country people only. It is imperative that there be constant communication between town and country, else city people suffer from the increase in the price of supplies which they must inevitably receive from the rural districts. The fact that farmers must rush their products to market during a certain period each year when the roads are passable, or else not get them there at all, tends to congest the market and force low prices, which benefit neither producer nor consumer.

There can be no doubt that the automobile is destined to work wonders in freight traffic, and it is prophesied that a cheap, reliable runabout will become as popular with the working people and middle classes as the bicycle was in its day. Imagine what life would mean to the clerk or factory employe who could have a home in the country and carry his wife to her shopping or the children to school each day. This may sound visionary, but so much has already been done in eliminating distance that one can scarcely be surprised at future developments, no matter how radical they may be. The manufacturers confidently assert that they will soon be able to construct a hundred-dollar runabout, and if they make good their promise they will certainly find hundreds of thousands of ready customers for it.

FREDERIC HASKIN.

New York's Great Army of Supers and How They Live.



MAKING UP



TWENTY YEARS A SUPER



ON THE BOWERY WHERE SOME SUPERS LIVE.

NEW YORK, unlike the great cities of the Old World, which have taught us so many bad habits, has no well-distinguished Bohemia. There are struggling artists in the metropolis, hundreds of them, but there is no Latin quarter; there are threadbare musicians, but they live in any boarding-house from the East Side to Harlem; there may be starving poets, but there are no longer attics for them to starve in. Bohemian life in New York is dissolved in a murky commercialism, and down at the bottom of the cup is a sediment, a class of nomad Thespians, of supernumerary actors, who live a strange phase of life midway between the Under World and what would be Bohemia.

These semi-Bohemians are not what they are from fad or choice. They are the motley class of men of all ages and degree who form the mobs, the armies, the living backgrounds, in the big theatrical productions. Their feeding ground is the lowest round in the historic ladder and in the rude parlance of American business they are dubbed "supers." It is not a romantic name, but to the ranks of the "supers" come those of artistic temperament who are adrift at the sea of life or have been beaten down by the battle of the world, among them many of the self-same struggling young artists, the thread-bare musicians, or starving poets, who find forty cents a day more acceptable than starvation even if the word "supers" is a most opprobrious cognomen.

One week these men are the French Revolutionists who clamor for the fair head of Madam DuBarry; the next they are the Capulets and Montagues who fight for the houses of Romeo and Juliet; the following the Egyptians and the Romans who gather around the throne of Cleopatra; the next, mere unkempt, ragged and disappointed driftwood on the Bowery, who find three-cent meals palatable.

There are nearly 10,000 of them in this city and as varied as the parts they play on the stage are their callings in life. One among them is a graduate physician, whose practice has fallen off to the starvation point; another a young art student attending a New York academy, who finds the forty cents pay of a night's performance a help to the pursuit of his studies; a third is a broken down actor who has once been leading man on the very stage above him; a fourth is a young mechanic on a strike; a fifth a business-like former hotel clerk; a sixth an insurance agent; and a seventh a typical Bowery loafer who proudly boasts that it has been fourteen years since he had his last "steady job."

Then there come the large majority of the "super gang" who make it a professional business and earn their sole livelihood by it all the year round. And such a livelihood it is. At best $3.20 a week if they are industrious and manage to fill in at every performance. Among the professional supers are many youths who come into the city from the country to seek their fortunes, and in the quest find only poverty instead of riches.

This phase is one of the most pathetic of the business, for in the natural order of things a youth drifts into a path that means only failure in the end when in any other business he may have been a successful man. The fortune-hunting lad, willing to begin at the bottom and "work his way up to the top by years of hard effort," sees the alluring advertisements: "Fifty men wanted at the stage door; good pay." He goes to the stage door and finds not fifty men but two or three hundred of all sorts and conditions there before him.

Some are in rags, some are unshaven, some are mere dandies seeking a "night's sport." He surveys the crowd and has nothing but pity for most of the men in it, but in his desperation and ambition to get along, he mingles and by the merest chance is taken as, perhaps, the last of the fifty men—he succeeds in one chance out of four or five.

He goes into the "super-room," where there are bundles of spears, helmets, armors, quaint head dress, boots, leggings and all the other million and one appurtenances to a big production. It is all a novelty to him and he begins to think that it is not at all half bad and that his fifty cents a night will help him along until he can get a start at something else.

When it comes time for receiving his pay he is surprised when only forty cents is handed him—"ten cents for the agency" is the explanation. He accepts with a slight murmur of disapproval, but is curtly told that if he does not want to work for that there are plenty of others who do. So he stays in the company. For a time he is fascinated with the career, the night life and the gay crowds that are all about him, and it inevitably gets into his bones that he thinks he was born to be a great actor and he determines to hang on until a chance for "discovery" happens and he will get a "one-line part." He writes glowing letters home of his progress and in some cases where parents are poor he even tries to send home a little money now and then. But the chance that he has waited for never comes, and after a while the ambition that was strong and young is beaten down by the lessons of the cruelties that are heaped upon the men around him, and his pride and hopes die in disappointment. He does not see an opening in any other walk in life so he plods along hopelessly and finally drifts into the inevitable paths of the underwood, drawn there through the influence of the men around him who are of necessity forced into an impecunious and improvident life.

At night the supers take their little parts in the play; in the daytime they wander about the streets, joining the great army of the unemployed. The only friends they have are among the supers. They have no such thing as a companionship with the actors; they are no concern to the managers, only mechanical properties that are used for a few hours each night and then turned out into the world to drift or go to the dogs until the next call for the curtain is given; they are a desolate class.

From hand to mouth they live. They seek the cheap restaurants of the Bowery and Eighth avenue, where for fifteen cents they can live a whole day. Beef soup, stews, broth, wherein there is enough to warm the stomach and stimulate the brain into guessing what the stuff is made of, can be had for three cents; coffee can be had for two cents; milk, such as it is, can be had for one cent a glass.

And yet these poor, down-trodden, shiftless and helpless human beings, strange as it may seem, are the means of making fortunes for others. New York, with all of its "culture and refinement," produces men who make their sole living off just such poor devils as these. It is openly boasted by several men who conduct "super agencies" that they have made a quarter of a million dollars out of the business—and New York being a land feted and raised on hollow boasts, does not go below the surface, and ask such men how they came to be, but accepts them as they seem to be—prosperous, representative citizens. They have made their money by supplying the demand at a far below market rate and hedging around the stage door a barrier that says that unless these friendless, starving men who receive fifty cents a night for their work pay to the "agency" ten cents, they cannot go to work.

Typical of the lives that many of these men lead is that of Christian Mathew Johnson, who has been a super for twenty years. He lives on the Bowery, in a small room—four by six feet, built in a space that was given up to an airshaft when New York was not crowding itself so much for room. He has a rude couch, a chair, what was once a washstand and a box that supports his combination lamp and cookstove.

He is one of those countless poor men, frank, honest and humble, whose lives have been so full of the vicissitudes and hardships of the daily battle for bread it is a wonder they have any heart left to take up the burdens of the morrow. His narrow world has been a bitter one, and he has seen and felt so much of the cruelty of his fellowman toward his brothers that it is a wonder that he has not become more pessimistic even than old Antisthenes himself. But he has not, he is broadly philosophical, reads all the papers and magazines he can pick up—for to spend a cent would be luxury. He is content to go the rest of his days now, at the small sum he is receiving, and does his own cooking that he may not eat up all of the paltry $3.20 that he earns. And, strangest of all, this man manages to save a little from this meager wage.

"I will be old pretty soon," he says with grim humor, "and then I will need what money I have saved. I do my own cooking. What's the use of paying two or three cents for a cup of coffee, when I can make almost twenty cups for that. I get a good pig's foot for five cents, and that is the kind of stuff I want. There's some sense in buying one. It is solid food."

As he spoke he sat before his humble cup of coffee and pig's foot. He had only a plate, cup and knife.

"You will pardon me for receiving you in this room," he said with impressive suavity, "but it is the best I can offer. If you will also pardon, I will have to eat without a fork. I hope to be able to get one next week."

Among the supers down in the cellar under the stage where are their dressing rooms, there is one main topic of conversation. From group to group it is all the same.

"Lend me a quarter, Paddy," says one to the super captain, "I want to get a meal."

"Aw, come off," answers Paddy," "What's the matter with ten cents! Where do you eat, at Delmonico's?"

"But Eighth avenue is where you get the most browned hash for five cents," breaks in a second super, dressed in the gorgeous robes of a grandee, "and you can't beat the Bowery for beef stew for three cents."

Then follows a general discussion of the matter in which cavaliers, lords, soldiers and pages join vociferously.

It has long been one of the sad old saws of life that "One-half the world does not know how the other half lives." And the gay, pleasure-seeking crowd in the theater auditorium never imagines that the group of gorgeously attired cavaliers, or crowd of kneeling Egyptians, or line of soldiers in armor who pass silently before their eyes, contains many a super who is on the verge of starvation and many who have lived for days on a single ten-cent meal, of hash, beans, coffee and "sinkers."

In a certain play, produced on Broadway recently, a restaurant scene was witnessed. All the viands belonged to the property man's stock of stuffed goods, except a single loaf of bread. This loaf was real bread. At the end of the act twenty or thirty supers were standing in the wings. One of the actors, moved perhaps by a sympathetic knowledge of how the supers live, brought out the real loaf after it had served its purpose, and breaking it into pieces, passed it around. At first some of the men took it shamefacedly, but others reached out eagerly. After a night or two the supers threw aside all pride and crowded each other to receive pieces of the bread. The one loaf was not enough to go around, and finally the actor, to give everybody a chance, broke it up and tossed the pieces to the crowd. All the supers grabbed for it, some in fun and some with a desperation almost wolfish.

Often the exit of the super is more tragic than the play that is being performed. A melodrama with a great battle scene in which half a hundred supers as soldiers fought desperately, was running in Brooklyn. One of the supers had the part of a "veteran soldier." He had been selected by the stage manager out of the crowd that had stormed the door at the opening rehearsal, because he had long white whiskers, and would not have to put on false ones. The play had been running successfully half a week. One night the battle scene had been carried off the stage as usual with firing of guns, hurrahs and waving of flags. The curtain went down amid great applause, with the supers going around to represent

"Hold it! Hold it!" shouted the stage manager, meaning for the supers to keep their places in the scene as the curtain went up for a "call." Then as the curtain flanlly came down, he shouted, "Clear." All the supers jumped to their feet and made for the cellar to get off their costumes. All except the old man with the white whiskers. He lay alone in the same pose he had taken at the close of the battle.

"Get up there," bawled the stage hands. "Think you're playing Rip Van Winkle?"

But the old man did not move. He was picked up unconscious. At the hospital the surgeon looked at the weak and emaciated features and said: "Starvation. He won't live two hours."

The mimic battle had been the real battle for life to the old man.

The super's path is always that of the under dog in the theatrical world. While treated by the regular actors with courtesy he comes in for a great deal of rough handling and abuse by the "theater bosses" and stage hands into whose way he might happen to wander between the scenes. His dressing room is generally a cellar under the stage, his mirror a piece of broken glass and his wash bowl a fire bucket. Although on the stage the super stands shoulder to shoulder with the actors and enters more or less intimately into their world; when the curtain is down he has no part in the social life of the company whatever. Professional class follows closely dramatic caste, and the gulf that stands between the super and the actor is as broad as the distance between a Russian Cossack and a Grand Duke. And there seems to be no way for him to better his condition. Even the right of strike is denied him, as it is such a weak weapon in his case. On a recent occasion thirty odd supers signed an agreement to strike for $1 a performance. They selected their leader, and just before the curtain went up they declared their intention not to go on.

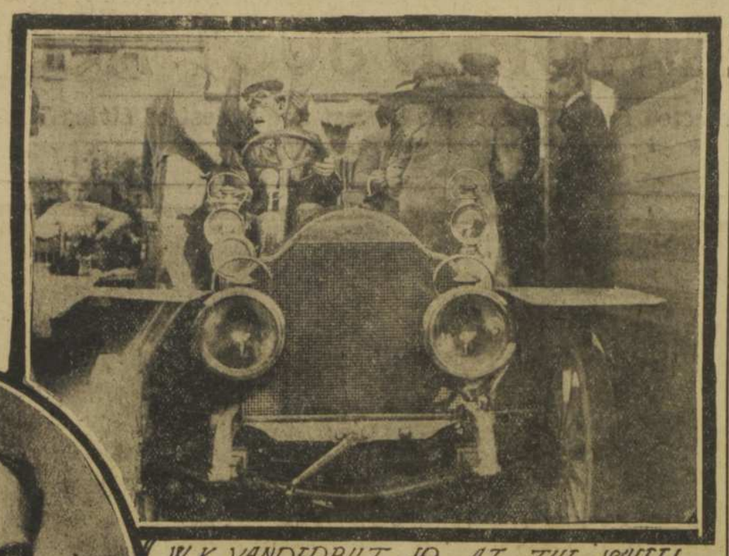
"Very well," said the stage manager. "Take off your costumes."

Then the stage manager sent the super captain out into the streets to get an army of Roman soldiers. Within half an hour the super captain returned with a crowd that blocked the entire stage entrance, men of every description and all ready to go on, for a night's lodging, a square meal or even the price of a glass of beer. The strike was effectually broken.

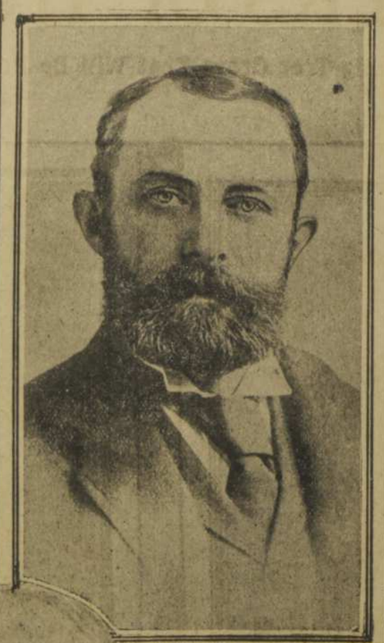
In that monastery of the poor and heavy laden, Mills' Hotel, the majority of the supers find their nightly shelter. Here anywhere from a dozen to a hundred of the "profession" may be found any evening, smoking and swapping gossip of the stage. In the day they drift out into the streets.

But too often suping is the final straw grasped at by the old and broken down, or a man struggling in the grip of drink. On the meager pay they become too poor to stay even at the Mills' Hotel and drift to the Bowery, where in the rear room of some saloon they find the things their hearts most desire, a "warm board" and a "glass of suds." Some of the men, whose thrift is far out of proportion to their allowances, band together and rent a small room for which they pay fifty cents a week and cook their own meals

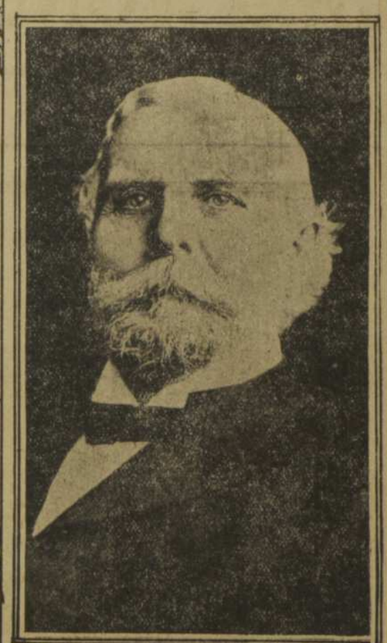
WHERE CROESUS ELECTS to SPEND HIS GOLD.



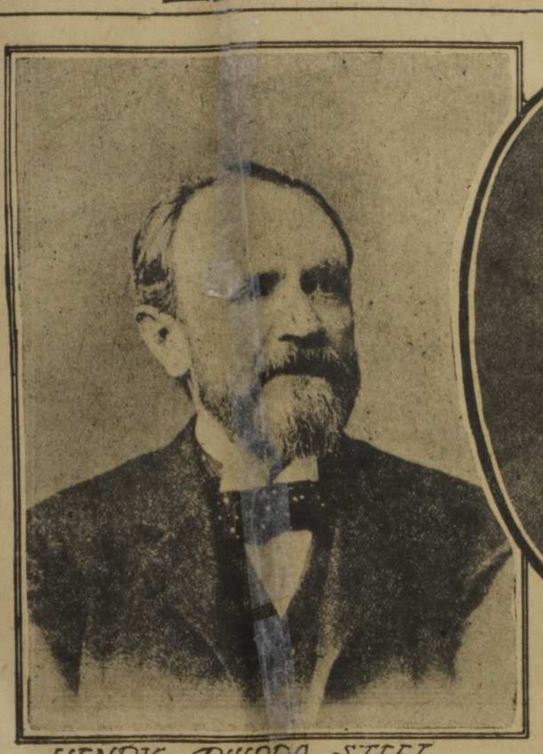
W. K. VANDERBILT, JR. AT THE WHEEL. HE OWNS MANY AUTOMOBILES.



HENRY C. FRICK LATEST OF CARNEGIE'S LIEUTENANTS TO SETTLE IN NEW YORK.



LYMAN J. GAGE, EX-CABINET MINISTER & BANKER WHO NOW DIVIDES HIS TIME BETWEEN NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA



HENRY PHIPPS, STEEL MULTIMILLIONAIRE AND PHILANTHROPIST.



PAUL MORTON, EX-RAILROAD MAN, EX-CABINET MINISTER, NOW INSURANCE PRESIDENT

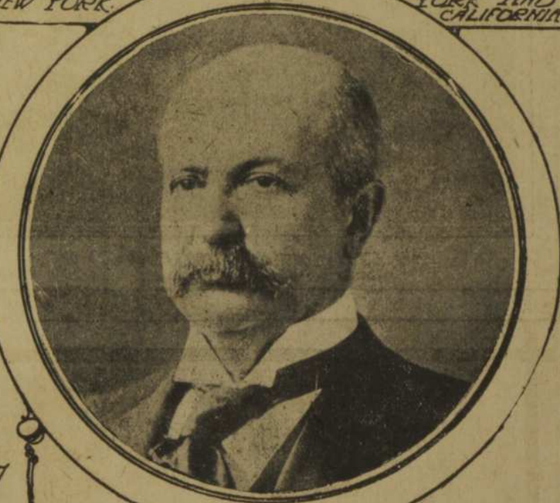


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ANDREW CARNEGIE.



SENATOR W. A. CLARK ON THE GOLF LINKS.



P. A. B. WIDENER OF PHILADELPHIA, TRACTION MILLIONAIRE WHO SPENDS MUCH OF HIS TIME IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK is his first choice on this side of the water, with the result that the big town is universally accorded the distinction of being the most extravagant city in the world. Some rich men go there to get richer—Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana; P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia; Charles M. Schwab, H. C. Frick, Henry Phipps and Andrew Carnegie, steel millionaires — Ex-Cabinet Ministers who have become New Yorkers.

BY DEXTER MARSHALL.

THERE is one thing that impresses every first-time visitor to New York, whether from Chicago, London, Paris or Oshkosh, with overwhelming force, and that is the freedom with which money is publicly spent in the metropolis.

Nowhere else in the world, say all the outside critics, is there any such lavish, such imprudent display of wealth; nowhere else does it cost so much to "keep your end up," even in a comparatively modest way; nowhere else, save possibly in London and Paris, are there so many and such expensive ways provided for making way with gold and silver coin and bank notes; nowhere else, not even in these two capitals, are there so many splendid hotels and clubs, and nowhere else are the bills nearly so high.

New York grants all this and is rather proud of it. At the same time New York is well aware that an astonishing percentage of its extravagance is due to the outsider, by which is meant both the visitor who, while criticising the metropolis as a spendthrift city, is blowing in his own money much more extravagantly than he would anywhere else, and the man who by dint of tremendous work and possibly close saving elsewhere, has raised himself to the millionaire or multi-millionaire rank settled down in little old New York to enjoy himself and spend as much of his wealth as he can.

Here again New York is more like London and Paris than any other settlements on the surface of the footstool.

There are living in New York, according to a conservative estimate, at least 20,000 families with annual incomes ranging from $30,000 to $40,000 upward. One estimate by an expert places the number of such families at 30,000. The same expert declares that more than half of these families have been New Yorkers less than fifteen years, having removed to the metropolis after becoming rich.

"The American Croesuses," he said a day or two ago, looking around him at one of New York's best known hotels, "like better to spend their money here than anywhere else in the world, and it became the habit of a newly made millionaire to make New York his home a good many years ago."

The late Collis P. Huntington, who made his money in Pacific railroad building, was one of the early instances; Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, chief engineer of the Union Pacific, was another; the descendants of the Crockers, also Pacific railroad builders, are also now mostly New Yorkers. D. O. Mills and J. B. Haggin and the late Marcus Daly, who began to make their millions in California more than a half century ago, all had headquarters at the metropolis as early as the '70s. Yerkes, who gathered his millions in Chicago and London traction, was a New Yorker when he died, and there was talk that the late Marshall Field was planning to own a residence in the metropolis when he died.

P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, who began in the beef business and has since become one of the dozen or so greatest millionaires through traction, has practically abandoned his magnificent Philadelphia home for a metropolitan apartment, and is oftener to be seen at a certain famous metropolitan hotel, where James R. Keene, John W. Gates and other outside New Yorkers meet pretty regularly, than anywhere else.

Nor should it be forgotten that the Rockefellers, H. H. Rogers, Archbold and almost the entire Standard Oil crowd made most of their money away from New York, and are spending more of it in the metropolis and its vicinity than anywhere else. But these men are all still active money getters.

* * *

Montana Senator New York Resident

Whether W. A. Clark, Senator from Montana, but with his chief residence in New York, or Charles M. Schwab, talked of for United States Senator from Nevada, is the more picturesque, it wouldn't be easy to decide, but they certainly are among the leading outside multi-millionaire New Yorkers whose qualities attract unusual attention. And Clark is certainly the more remarkable man of the two.

You might call Schwab a self-made man, but it would be more correct to say that Carnegie made him, for it was in Carnegie's employ that Schwab got his first chance and won his millions, while nobody living helped Clark except Clark himself. Both are Pennsylvanians by birth; Schwab's entire wealth-making career was spent in Pennsylvania, though he has lately been buying mines in the West; Clark left Pennsylvania when a mere youth and began to accumulate his fortune in the gold fields.

Clark is many millions the richer man, but he began to build his famous house in New York only a little earlier than Schwab began his; but while Clark's house has cost a million or two more than Schwab's, it hasn't attracted any more attention.

Henry Clay Frick, coke emperor and steel prince, one of the latest of Andrew Carnegie's lieutenants to settle in New York, like Clark and Schwab, is a Pennsylvanian by birth. Like Schwab, Mr. Frick won his great wealth in his native State. Because of the attempt upon his life in 1892 at the time of the great strike in the Carnegie works at Homestead by Berkman, the anarchist recently released from prison, the public feels an interest in Frick not warranted by any personal characteristic of his. For Mr. Frick has no romantic qualities so far as any one knows. He is not fond of sports, and beyond his one grisly encounter with Berkman has never undergone any adventures worth mentioning. His rise from poverty to wealth had none of the lights and shadows that marked the progress of Senator Clark, his personality lacks the rollicking, magnetic vim which distinguishes Schwab.

Yet the heart of the whole newspaper reading world will beat a little faster whenever Frick is mentioned so long as both he and Berkman are alive.

Down to the moment of his separation from Carnegie, Henry C. Frick was reckoned the finest example of the modern executive business man alive, and nothing has happened since then to show that this view of him was incorrect. He is surely one of the best-poised, most efficient, most persistent men in the country, with an almost unequaled faculty for making every minute and every movement count in his forward progress.

When he was introducing coke among the iron manufacturers twenty-five years ago, according to one who remembers those days well, Mr. Frick was one of the best salesmen that ever won his customer by sheer perseverance.

"Frick wrote to my uncle, an iron founder," says this old timer, "saying he would consign him a carload of coke to be used on trial and not paid for if it wasn't more effective than the same value of coal. My uncle thought the letter impertinent and tore it up unanswered. In two or three weeks Frick wrote again, saying he was consigning three carloads. They came in due time, but my uncle declined to use the coke. One day he was away and I was in charge.

"Something about Frick's letter impelled me to load the cupola with coke instead of coal. Long before the heat was run off I fled, fearing the experiment might turn out badly and my uncle never would have any more use for me. I heartened up and returned, however, in time to see the most successful heat in the history of our foundry run off. My uncle used no more coal in his furnace."

When Frick had got far enough along to become a bank director in Pittsburg, he amazed the other directors by appearing in the directors' room for the first meeting on the minute, watch in hand.

"What is your pleasure to-day, gentlemen?" he asked; "I have about ten minutes to spare and hope to get away within that time."

This from a new director would not have been received very well had he been almost anyone save Frick. It seemed a little presuming, even from him, but he was so polite, as well as firm about it, that nobody took offense, and the meeting was put through in record time, as were all subsequent meetings of that board so long as he was a member.

Frick's politeness, his smooth, suave voice and his almost perfect control over himself furnish a strong contrast to Andrew Carnegie's fussiness, his high-pitched voice and his occasional testiness. In personal discussions Frick used often to get the better of Carnegie simply because of superior self-command.

Frick planned to be a millionaire when he was only fourteen, and told a fellow clerk in a country general store so one night when they were cooking canned oysters for a private feast over the stove in the back room. It isn't easy to guess his present wealth. In 1899 Carnegie offered him $5,000,000 to sell out. Frick insisted on better terms and got $15,000,000 in securities, which sold at $28,000,000.

Besides his Pittsburg residence, which he will occupy a part of each year, and his Fifth avenue house, leased of the Vanderbilts, and so remodeled that Berkman can't easily get him, H. C. Frick has a half-million-dollar "cottage" about completed at Pride's Crossing, on the Massachusetts north shore not far from Boston. Frick is as fond of music as Carnegie is. His Pittsburg house contains a costly orchestrion; his Pride's Crossing "cottage" a pipe organ that cost many thousands of dollars. President Roosevelt once offered Frick a Cabinet place, and it is expected that he will go into national politics soon.

New York has a number of steel multimillionaire residents besides Schwab, Frick and Carnegie. The interesting Mr. Peacock is one of them, Corey, the present president of the United States Steel Corporation, is another, but Corey is still in harness. Henry Phipps, philanthropist, as well as Croesus, is not less important than either Mr. Carnegie or Mr. Frick. Phipps is sixty-seven. He is a Pennsylvanian like Schwab and Clark and Frick, but was born in Philadelphia, and not in the western end of the State. He began as low on the ladder as any of them, his first earnings, in 1852 in Allegheny, where his father removed when Henry was only a little lad, being $1.25 a week. His first employer was a jeweler, his second a small merchant, who had been a monk, and who had eloped with and married a nun. In 1856 he advertised for another job and got it, with a firm that was in the iron-business in a small way, and became night bookkeeper and silent partner in another. He walked a mile and a half each way every night to do his bookkeeping job, but it paid, for it led first to the Cyclops Iron Company, then to the Union Iron Mills, then to the Carnegie Company, and then to the United States Steel Corporation.

Phipps is worth $100,000,000 at least. He is a little man, his stature being less than that of either Carnegie or Frick. As a philanthropist he is practical, while Carnegie is idealistic. Carnegie seems to think that mental enlightenment will enable everyone to be happy. Hence the Carnegie libraries, his benefactions to various universities and the Carnegie Institute. Phipps thinks more of proper housing and good health, hence the scheme for model tenements and the Henry Phipps Institute for the study, prevention and cure of tuberculosis in Philadelphia. His first notable benefaction was the establishment of great public conservatories in Pittsburg, though he gave $20,000 to buy books for the Pittsburg Public Library twenty years ago, on condition that the library should be kept open on Sundays. His gift of $150,000 to an agricultural college in India was due to courtesies shown to him by Lord Curzon while visiting in India.

It was while on that visit that Mr. Phipps obtained the fittings and furnishings of an Indian palace for his Fifth-avenue mansion, built since 1902. Besides his New York house, he has the Crewe House, in Curzon street in London, and a castle in Scotland, the land of his forefathers.

Phipps' gift of $100,000 to Gen. Botha during the Boer War was for the benefit of the widows and orphans and not to be used against the British. Despite his present liberality he was always counted an exceptionally close business man in Pittsburg, and he never gives money to any philanthropic enterprise unless he feels sure it will pay. The Phipps model tenements must pay 4 per cent. Phipps does not take the increase, however; it is used to build more model tenements, and it is estimated that by the end of the century the value of these houses will be $64,000,000.

* * *

Ex-Cabinet Ministers, Now New Yorkers.

Cabinet Ministers and ex-Speakers of the House of Representatives, no matter where they won their early way, have a tendency to settle in New York after reaching the acme of their ambitions in public life at Washington. New York now boasts three ex-Cabinet Ministers—John G. Carlisle, one-time Secretary of the Treasury; Lyman J. Gage, also a former Treasury head, and Paul Morton, who was Roosevelt's Secretary of the Navy before Bonaparte went in. Mr. Carlisle, it will be remembered, was Speaker of the House some years ago. The late Thomas B. Reed and the late David Brenner Henderson both made New York their home, also, after leaving the Speakership.

Of the former Cabinet Ministers who have chosen New York as their residence after leaving public life Lyman J. Gage is most prominent in the public eye at present because of his recent entrance into the Theosophical fold and consequent decision to spend much of his remaining life in California.

Lyman J. Gage is sixty-nine. His hair and whiskers, golden brown in his prime, which helped so much to win for him the name of the handsomest banker in America, are now snow white, but he is as handsome as ever. Though born poor and obliged to go through life without the advantages of early schooling, he is a man of cultivation, and throughout his life has been a patron of education and the arts. He is not so overwhelmingly rich as some of the others, and came to New York after leaving the Cabinet because he was offered a place as trust company president in the metropolis. A similar place in Chicago was offered to him, but he preferred New York.

In his life he has struck ten more than once. First, when after applying so many times for a place in a certain bank that they were getting tired of seeing him, as indeed they were at several other banks, also, he finally got a $500 a year job on trial. In a month he was getting $600 a year, and in a year $1,200 as paying teller. That doesn't seem much. But it was in 1859, forty-seven years ago. Second, when he became president of the Chicago First National Bank in 1891, which then had $4,000,000 more deposits than any other bank in the country, and sixty-five more employes. Third, when, after the Anarchist outbreak and subsequent strikes in Chicago, he and other bankers held conferences with the Anarchists and labor leaders, which eased up the situation mightily. Fourth, when, as president of the World's Fair, he carried that enterprise through successfully, raising and accounting for $22,000,000 in eighteen months on a capital of $6,500,000, and fifth, when, in 1897, he was made Secretary of the Treasury by McKinley.

Before he got his first job in a Chicago bank he had earned his living in eight different ways—clerk in a grocery store at $5 a month; clerk in the post-office, $18 a month; route mail agent on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad; clerk in his father's drug store in exchange for his board; clerk in a book store at $8 a month; messenger in a bank at $100 a year—all these in Rome, N. Y. Then in Chicago he was a bookkeeper and general helper, which meant hard physical labor for all but about two hours of each working day; losing that job by reason of hard times, and failing to start successfully in business for himself, he became a night watchman, and was filling that humble function when he got into the bank.

Paul Morton, now president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is forty-nine, the youngest of the outside New Yorkers mentioned in this article except Schwab; is not millionaire—yet, but is in the company of men who can make him one if they choose. His father, J. Sterling Morton, was a Cabinet Minister before him, being Secretary of Agriculture during Cleveland's second term.

Paul began as an office boy in the C., B. and Q. freight department, and kept steadily climbing in the railroad business, till in 1898 he was second vice president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, at $35,000 a year. When he became Secretary of the Navy he accepted a cut of $27,000 a year, Cabinet Ministers receiving only $8,000. Some of his friends tried to dissuade him from going to Washington, telling him he couldn't afford to break into a progressive business life, even to become a Cabinet Minister. Morton told one of his friends he wouldn't take the Cabinet job.

"That man Roosevelt is a great persuader," said the friend, "and he'll get you after awhile." Morton laughed. The day after he accepted the place his friend wired him a message of three words. They were:

"He's got you!"

A Simple Tale of Life In Uncle Sam's Secret Service.

IT was 10 o'clock in the morning, Thursday, the 6th of February, 1902, and my partner, Fred, and myself were sitting in the headquarters of the Secret Service Bureau in the Treasury building in Washington, wondering what our next assignment would be and where we would be sent.

Suddenly the negro messenger entered, and, addressing one of the other men, told him the chief wanted him. In five minutes he came back and said he was off to St. Paul, Minn., on an assignment. After shaking hands with all the detectives in the room, which is always done when leaving on an assignment, because we never know whether we will ever come back alive, our co-worker left on his long trip to the Northwest. Thus are the men in the service, on a moment's notice, sent off to all points of our country. Few are married, because a man in this calling carries his life ever in his hand. He never receives laudation for his successful efforts, but is sure to be censured in case of failure.

At 10:30 the attendant again entered, and, addressing me, said:

"Mr. Devlin, the chief wishes to see you."

I at once entered the chief's office.

"Devlin," said he, "a large number of counterfeit silver dollars are being circulated in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Philadelphia and intermediate points. They are excellent reproductions. The only manner of detecting them lies in the fact that the M in the curve of the neck of the Liberty head on the coin is missing. I want you and your partner to find out who is 'shoving the queer,' and where it is made. You will proceed to New York City without delay. Make that point your base, and I expect you to be successful in running down the criminals."

He thereupon handed me our instructions, which I put in my pocket, and said: "Very good, sir; we'll find the people."

I returned to the ante-room, spoke to Fred, who arose, joined me in shaking hands with the men in the room, and then followed me out.

Fred, let me here explain, stands six feet three in height, is hard as nails, and weighs 205 pounds. I myself stand only five feet four inches in height, and weigh 165 pounds. Fred is twenty-six years of age, and I am thirty-eight years old. But I also am tough as a nut, and bear the scars of several encounters with desperate criminals, received in the course of my duty.

After leaving the Treasury building Fred and I went to our lodgings, packed our grips, and sent a boy to the Pennsylvania depot with them. He brought us back the checks. Then we strolled around town a bit, ate our lunch, and took the 12:45 express for New York, where we arrived at 6:30 in the evening.

We next went to a house on East Twenty-fourth street, where we engaged two rooms, this house being frequented by men of our profession.

That evening we discussed our mission and laid out our plans of operation. Before we retired for the night we wrote out our daily reports, and had them ready to mail in the morning. One of the rules of the service is that every operative, whether working on a case or not, must submit by the first daily mail a report of exactly what he has done during the foregoing day, besides attaching thereto an exact statement of his expenses for the day.

Having decided that it would be easier to discover what we were after in smaller towns than in large cities, we concluded to work through the towns between Jersey City and Philadelphia. For the next week we kept dilligently at work looking for the spurious dollars in Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway and New Brunswick, and many were the counterfeits we found. Our mode of procedure was as follows:

We would discover by careful inquiry which of the shopkeepers in the various towns were men of probity and spotless reputation. These we would visit and disclose to them our identity, whereupon they would allow us to examine the silver which they had recently received. In many cases we would find the dollars which lacked the M. Whenever we found any we at once mutilated them by cuting them with our penknives. This, of course, was hard on the shopkeeper, but this is the rule, and rules of the Government must be observed. The dollars, though, were so well made that so far none of the people visited could remember who they got them from.

On Friday, the 14th of February, in Trenton, N. J., we had our first stroke of luck.

In a men's furnishing store we found a bright new silver dollar of the kind we were looking for. The proprietor could not remember receiving it, but called his boy, a bright little chap about fifteen years of age, named Ike.

"Ike," said I, "do you remember who gave you this dollar and when you got it?"

"Sure thing," answered Ike; "it's the only one in the drawer. A guy gave it to me this mornin', after buyin' a necktie clasp fur ten cents, and we don't git much hard money here; it's all bills and change."

"Ike," said Fred, "go ahead and tell us what the manslooked like and if you would know him again if you should see him."

"Know him ag'in," spoke up Ike, "why, I see him at lunch time goin' into the Penn depot with a woman."

"Well," said Fred, "tell us just what he looked like."

"This guy was near as tall as you," pointing to my partner. "He was heavier than you are, and was dressed up like a sport. He had no hair on his face, he wore a derby which run up in a sort of a point, and when he turned his back on me I see he had dark brown hair and a cowlick of snow white about an inch wide toward the back of his right ear."

"You say you saw this same man at the Penn depot with a woman; what did she look like?" asked I.

"She was tall and had red hair," answered Ike.

This was all we could get out of Ike, but it was highly satisfactory to us. After taking Ike's full name and address, so that if we needed him later on we could find him easily, we went to the Pennsylvania depot.

Here, after making ourselves known to the proper officials, we were given access to the ticket office, and in a few moments found in the money drawers several of our dollars without the M, which showed that the tall man had been there, and that our friend Ike was right as to having seen his man at the depot.

We now decided to return to New York City at once. There we commenced a systematic search by inquiring as best we could in hotels, barbershops, barrooms, gambling houses, poolrooms, cigar stores, etc., where we were acquainted, whether a man answering the description given us by Ike was known there. We considered our quest easy on account of the cowlick of white hair. But we could find no one who knew such a person.

At last, on the third day, while speaking with an acquaintance who was a reporter for the World, I casually mentioned our quest. The reporter immediately replied: "I have frequently seen a man like that at the downtown station of the L road at Fifty-third street and Eighth avenue, about 9 o'clock in the morning."

Next morning found us at the station. At 10 o'clock sharp our man appeared, and, when his back was turned, there, sure enough, was the cowlick of white hair.

We entered the same car with him and rode downtown to Park Place, where our man got off and walked to Broadway. He continued down that thoroughfare as far as the Astor House. Here he cut diagonally across the street and entered the St. Paul building, with us close upon his heels. He entered an elevator, which started before we could get to it.

My partner and I now hung about until almost noon, when our friend of the cowlick emerged again. He jumped on a Broadway car, which we also did, as it was moving slowly, and rode as far as Fifty-first street, where he alighted. He walked west, and on the block between Seventh and Eighth avenues took out a key and entered a house. By inquiring in the neighborhood we found that it was a furnished-room house of good repute.

The next morning we again followed the man with the white cowlick to the St. Paul building, but this time we had a boy with us, who was often used for such purposes. The boy went up on the elevator with our man, and when he returned informed us that the man had entered an office on the ninth floor, on the door of which was painted in gilt letters R. H. Selfridge, Real Estate and Investments.

We found that R. H. Selfridge was a tall, thin man, with light blonde hair, but that he had a brother named Austen Selfridge, who answered our description. The janitor did not know the latter's business, but told us that he received every couple of weeks, by express, a heavy, bulky bundle.

When the tall man again emerged from the building we followed him to the Fifty-first-street house, from which he came out at 12:30 o'clock with a tall young woman with auburn hair. They went to the Hotel Lincoln, where they took lunch. After they had finished we entered the hotel and made ourselves known to the proprietor, who looked over the restaurant receipts with us, but we found no silver dollars therein.

At 5 o'clock that evening my partner and I engaged a room in the Fifty-first street house, and by night we found that our man and his wife occupied a double room on the second floor front, while ours was on the third floor rear.

The following day we awaited our friend at the St. Paul building and were rewarded by seeing him enter and go up on the elevator. Within twenty minutes thereafter an express messenger entered the building with a small box which seemed heavy and was plainly marked with the name of Selfridge.

We at once proceeded to the office of the express company on lower Broadway, and learned that the box in question had come from Norfolk, Va.

We were back at the building in time to see our man leave there with the box wrapped in paper, with which he went directly to Fifty-first street.

The same afternoon both the man and the auburn-haired woman left the house and separated at the corner. My partner, Fred, followed the man, while I trailed the woman.

She entered many stores along Eighth and Ninth avenues, and whenever I could I made quick entry after she had again appeared upon the street. In each case I found that she had made some small purchase and left in payment a silver dollar, which was minus the M. At about 5 o'clock she returned home. Fred, my partner, who came in later, reported the same experience.

At 7:30 that evening the people we were watching went to the Criterion Theater, which we learned would be out at 11:15.

At 11:30, with a skeleton key, we forced open the door of the front room on the second floor. The bed was a large oak one, with low side boards, but rather open at the ends. I at once crawled under the bed and Fred went out and locked the door. We had agreed that he should hold himself in readiness to break in when I should signal him to do so—he being on the stair above and watching—after the occupants had returned.

At 11:45 o'clock the key grated in the lock and Selfridge and his companion entered.

They lighted the gas and at once prepared to retire, speaking in the meantime of the play they had just seen and how they enjoyed it.

After both were in bed and the light turned down low, both began to speak of their experiences in "shoving the queer" that day. Suddenly the woman asked:

"Austen, are you sure that you locked the trunk, and did you cover up the coin?"

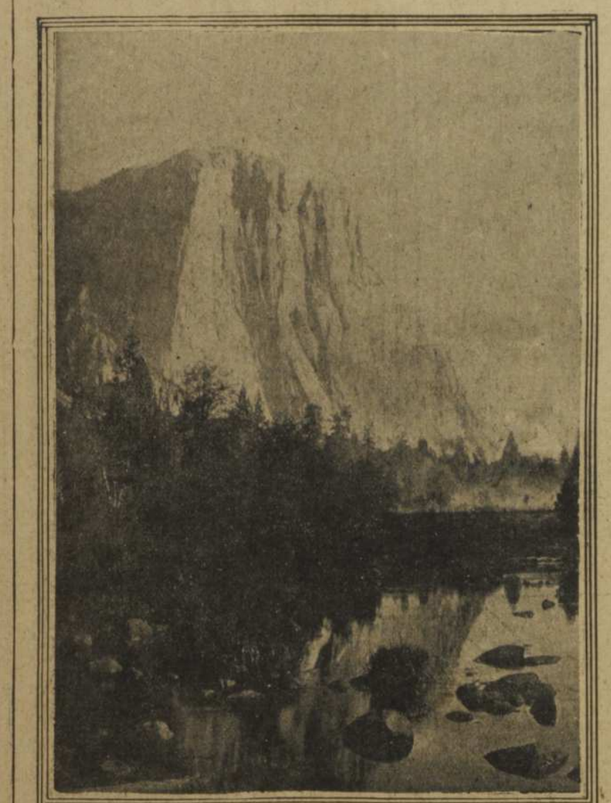
Austen answered that he had done so.

I had heard and learned enough to make my next move. I dragged myself quickly out from under the bed.

(Concluded On Next Page.)

TWO WONDERS OF THE WORLD JUST ACQUIRED BY UNCLE SAM

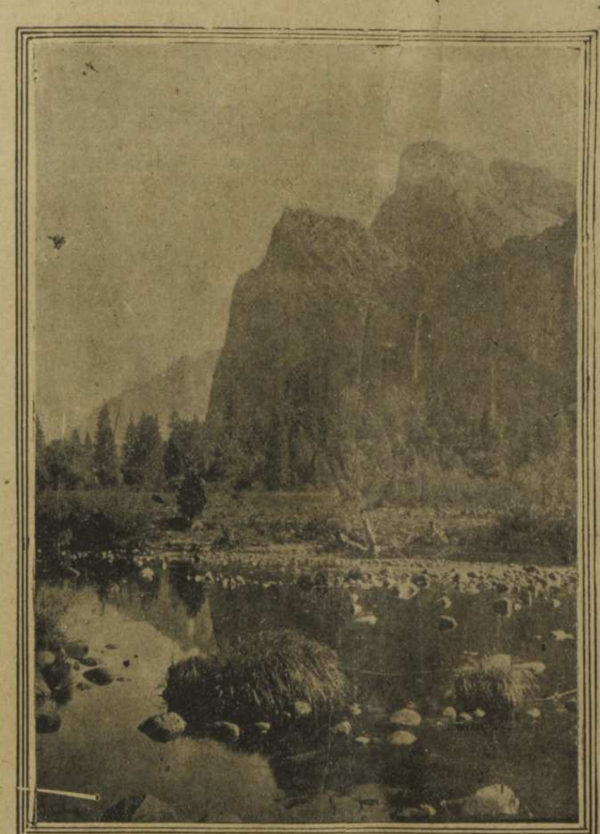
The California Big Tree Grove That Will Be Protected From Vandals the Biggest and Oldest of Living Things—Also the World-Famed Yosemite Valley.



EL CAPITAN



BIG TREE STUMP - MARIPOSA GROVE



THREE GRACES & BRIDAL VEIL FALLS.



FALLEN GIANT - MARIPOSA GROVE



BIG TREE, YOSEMITE PARK



YOSEMITE VALLEY

PHOTOS REPRODUCED BY PERMISSION OF THE FOREST SERVICE U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TO save from extermination the biggest and oldest of all living things, the Government has just taken under its jurisdiction the Mariposa big tree grove of California. By the same legislation it has acquired for better keeping also the famed Yosemite valley, and thus it assumes the ownership, care and protection of two of the seven wonders of the new world. Both were given in trust to the State of California in 1864, but experience has shown that this garden State—with such a plethora of natural wonders to protect—cannot afford to appropriate the funds necessary for the national park. The little neck of land barring out of vandals from the two reservations. So California has handed them to the Federal Government, and Congress has just taken them back, after forty years. In 1890 Congress created the Yosemite National Park, embracing over 1,000 square miles, and entirely surrounding the real wonder spot of the region—the Yosemite valley—which until now has remained a State reservation, but not of the Yosemite Park. The park has thus been, for sixteen years, in the status of "Hamlet without the Dane."

This creation of "an empire within an empire" produced confusion of authority in matters of road building, policing and fire protection, and last year when a fire broke out on the boundary line between the valley and the park, the guardians of the valley, appointed by the State, said that the flames were in Federal territory, while the captains of the park's guard of Federal soldiers contended that they were destroying State property. While these two fraternal organizations paused to haggle over this weighty matter of jurisdiction, thousands of invaluable trees were destroyed. But now that the valley becomes absorbed in the great park, it will be guarded by troops and Federal forest rangers. The protection of its wealth of scenic splendor is therefore assured.

* * *

The Big Tree Grove.

The beautiful Mariposa big tree grove which falls into Federal control by this same process, is fifteen miles south of the Yosemite valley and about a mile beyond the boundary of the national park. The little neck of land connecting it with the park will be acquired by the Government, and it will thus be cemented to the enlarged reservation.

The Mariposa grove becomes the only important collection of the giant trees completely protected from vandals. Fortunately it contains specimens that are larger even than any of those in the famous Calaveras grove, now owned by a lumberman, who, to his heart's content, may hack and saw the towering giants without fear of State or Government interference. So Uncle Sam will hope to preserve at least the big trees of the Mariposa grove so long as the republic endures. Its vast beauty has already been sadly marred by the ravages of fire, which has evidently swept through it again and again, almost ruining many of the finest trees. It contains about 125 trees over forty feet in circumference, and twenty which are more than 200 feet tall.

The age of these oldest of living things is variously estimated by men of science. Prof. David Starr Jordan says that the largest specimens may have been standing in California for seven thousand years, or more than three thousand years beyond the real beginning of human history. Other estimates are as great as eight thousand years. The naturalist, John Muir, who has studied them for more than a generation, says that, barring accidents, these trees seem to be immortal. Ring countings of one fair-sized specimen felled by the wind showed it to be four thousand years old. No specimen has been known to die of old age. The largest still looks young and vigorous, and their leafy heads are always green. When blown down by hurricanes they do not rot, and it is estimated that a trunk may lie on the ground more than one thousand years and yet remain hard and sound to the core. Worms never attack these colossal trunks; hence the woodpecker pecks in vain. Measurements indicate that their rate of growth is one inch in diameter in thirty to fifty years.

The size of these biggest of living things is tremendous when we stop to consider it. One is said to be a tree over 400 feet tall. The cap of the statue of freedom on the dome of the Capitol, at Washington, the torch of the Goddess of Liberty in New York harbor, only reaches two thirds of this height. One has a circumference of 100 feet and the limbs of some are sixteen feet in diameter. The cinnamon-colored bark of one is forty inches thick. The trunk of the famous "Grizzly Giant," in Mariposa grove, will afford a background for eleven mounted cavalrymen, their horses standing side by side. An Illinoisan tourist, after many hours of calculation, once estimated that if all of its limbs were cut off and stuck into the ground, allowing spaces proportionate to size, they would form a forest larger than any in his State. In the famous "Fallen Monarch," probably blown down in some tremendous storm of centuries ago, there is estimated to be enough lumber to plank the three miles of Broadway between the Battery and Madison Square, with lumber as hard and sound as it was when the tree fell. It has been calculated that Abe Lincoln would have expended nine years and three months splitting rails from one of these trees, at the rate of 150 ordinary rails per ten-hour day. Completing his task he would have had 440,000 rails. The "General Sherman" is said to contain 250,000 feet of lumber, which, if cut into telegraph poles of usual size and placed at the usual distance apart, would support a telegraph line from Kansas City to Chicago.

* * *

Require 1,000 Years To Mature.

The official name adopted for these monarchs of living species by the national bureau of forestry is "Sequoia Washingtoniana." Thus are linked the names of Sequoia, the famous Cherokee chief of the East, who invented an alphabet for his people, and that of the Father of His Country. The English call the species Sequoia Washingtoniana, in honor of the Duke of Wellington. Their only natural home within recent geologic epoch is the west side of the Sierra Nevada mountains, in California, and in a zone from three-quarters of a mile to a mile above sea level. Here they are scattered in about a dozen groves. They have been transplanted to our Southern States, to England and elsewhere, but under the most favorable conditions they will not mature in their new surroundings until a thousand years have rolled around.

The big trees were never seen by white men until 1841, when discovered in the Calaveras grove by John Bidwell, afterward a California candidate for Congress. For some reason, then, discovery has generally been credited to A. T. Dowd, a hunter, employed to supply game to men building a canal in Calaveras county, in 1852. Having wounded a grizzly bear in the spring of that year, Dowd is said to have followed the animal into a strange forest, where he came upon the giant trees. Returning to camp, he related the wonders which he had seen, but the workmen laughed at his story until he brought them to the spot and let them satisfy their own eyes. Another story has it that this hunter made his discovery in the Mariposa grove, just receded to the Federal Government. Victor Hugo in his "Toilers of the Sea" makes the traveler, Mons. Lethierry, tell of a prostrate tree in California through whose hollow trunk a horseman could ride 150 paces—which was a possibility, whether Hugo knew it or not.

Vandals have kept their greedy claws fastened upon the giant trees since the first year of their discovery. In 1853 the destruction of one of the largest—said to have been the original discovered by Bidwell—was commenced. It was originally 302 feet high and 93 feet in circumference. The bark was first removed to 5 height of twenty feet from the ground and sent to England, where it was formed into a room in the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, where it was destroyed by fire. This tree, which of course died, was next felled, five men with pump augers being employed for over three weeks in boring through the huge trunk, just above the base. But after the stem had thus been completely severed from the stump so straight did it stand—a characteristic of the species—and so broad was its base that it still remained as erect as a church spire. Great wedges were next driven beneath it by heavy logs swung upon cables. While its despoilers were one day at lunch, a gust of wind took hold of its evergreen top and hurled the colossal trunk to the ground. Its fall is said to have caused a veritable earthquake. The top of the stump was next converted into a dancing floor, a cotillion party of thirty-two persons in addition to seventeen musicians and onlookers—forty-nine people in all once occupying it at the same time. The bark of the famous "Mother of the Forest," ninety feet in circumference, was similarly stripped off at about the same time, but the bared trunk still stands. Other sequoias have been cut for lumber, many have been destroyed by fire and many young trees have been trampled to death by stock.

By far the greater number of the big trees are now held by sawmill and lumber companies, even the famous Calaveras or "Mammoth" grove—carefully preserved since the fifties—being now owned by a man said to represent a lumber syndicate. Forty mills and logging companies are at work wholly or in part upon big tree lumber. When the felled giants strike the ground with a force of thousands of tons the brittle trunks are often crushed into useless fragments. What remains is blasted with gunpowder, which often tears the wood into wasteful shapes. The debris left in the forest, in piles often as high as a man's head, dries and forms tinder for destructive fires. "The devastation which follows such lumbering is as complete and deplorable as the untouched forest is unparalleled, beautiful and worthy of preservation. As a rule it has not even had the advantage of being profitable," says Gifford Pinchot, Chief of the United States Bureau of Forestry.

* * *

New Paradise In Yosemite Valley.

The Yosemite valley has been famed as one of the greatest scenic wonders of the world ever since its discovery in 1851, when an expedition was formed to drive out the Indians who made it their stronghold. It was first visited by tourists in 1855. In 1864, 147 sightseers visited it, whereas the number of tourists now average more than 8,000 per year. In 1903 so great was the travel to the valley that the State Commissioners had to notify transportation companies to suspend their bookings, as the hotels, camps and tents were filled to overflowing. The Government will immediately connect this natural center of the great Yosemite region with a system of telephone lines radiating to all portions of the national park, thus insuring fire and police protection.

The deplorable stage roads in the valley will be improved, and the toll system by which, under the dual Government, tourists have been unreasonably taxed, will be abolished. A new hotel will probably be built and a boulevard constructed through the beautiful Merced canyon. A fort will probably be built upon this highway as a post for the regular soldiers patrolling the entire national park, which will now rival the Yellowstone, and be similarly guarded throughout.

Tourists to this Eden will enjoy modern comforts, security of person and freedom from extortion when they come to view the famed Bridal Veil, the Nevada Falls, El Captain, the Three Graces, Glacier Point and its many other scenic splendors. The Bridal Veil fall is precipitated from a height of 900 feet, and as it sways to and fro in the winds, seems from a distance to wave like a thin white veil.

El Captain, further up the gorge, is an immense block of granite presenting an almost vertical edge 3,300 feet high. At the head of the valley the Merced river gushes over 600 feet of rock and forms the Nevada Falls. Glacier Point, the highest projection of rock in the region, is 4,737 feet above the valley.

The Yosemite Park Commission has been disappointed in finding so little game within their reservation. There remain no elk, antelope, mountain sheep or beavers, although there still are bears, mountain lions and a few deer. Since all of the larger game animals were there when the first white men arrived the commission recommends a restocking of the park and newly acquired valley, thus making the combined reservation, with its unsurpassed scenery and majestic trees, a paradise for the naturalist, artist and hunter.

Here we turned in our new haul to the United States authorities, got our receipts for them, and returned to Washington.

The next morning we reported at headquarters at 10 o'clock, and announced to the chief the successful accomplishment of our assignment.

At the next term of the United States Court in New York our four captives were arraigned. We were able to prove a clear case against them, our side being very much aided by the girl giving her evidence against her former accomplices. For this good office she was discharged from custody.

The three men, the two whites and their black companion in crime, received terms of imprisonment of five years each.

Upon leaving court I took the girl with me to Twenty-fourth street and with me to Twenty-fourth street and with me to the landlady, placed her in charge of the landlady. Together we outlined a letter, which she wrote to her father, and which I at once mailed. In this she asked him, if he still loved her, to come for her and take her home.

Within two days her father answered by wire that he would arrive in New York that afternoon.

A month thereafter I received a letter of thanks from both touching letter of thanks from both father and daughter, which I have never acknowledged, feeling that it would be better to let the past be forgotten.

A Simple Tale of Life In Uncle Sam's Secret Service.

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

Naturally, my moving was heard, and the woman exclaimed, as if in fright:

"Oh! There's someone under the bed!"

Selfridge sprang to the floor and ran around to the end of the bed, but I was half way out by this time. Lying on my stomach, I confronted him—with a cocked six-shooter, saying:

"Make a move and I'll blow your head off."

With the revolver pointed straight at him, he paused, and I let out a loud yell for my partner, Crasli, and in came the door and Fred together.

This roused Selfridge, and with a jump he was upon Fred. Both being powerful men, a grand struggle resulted. But Fred was the stronger, and, trained by many years of experience with desperate men, he soon had Selfridge down and snapped a pair of handcuffs upon him.

In the meantime the woman was sitting up in bed and filling the air with her shrieks, which brought in the other occupants of the house, in all manner of dishabille.

I explained to these who we were and the reason of our presence, and advised them to return to their rooms, which they very sensibly did.

Fred now took Selfridge, backed him into a chair, threatening him with all sorts of injury if he moved, while I burst open the trunk. In the bottom I found a couple of hundred of the silver dollars without the M. These I gathered and placed in a valise which was in the room. Fred then left for the Federal building, taking his prisoner with him, telling me to follow with the woman.

The latter still lay in the bed, weeping very piteously. I approached her and said:

"Come, now, get up and dress."

She absolutely refused to do this. I then told her:

"Very well; the police will soon be here, and will carry you out just as you are."

"Oh, but I am ashamed to dress before, you," she replied.

I looked into the closet, convinced myself that there was no other exit, and then, turning to her, said:

"Very well, you can put your clothes on in the closet, but leave the door ajar."

This she did, weeping continuously, bemoaning her fate, and alluding several times to what a fruitful revelation it would be to her old parents.

At last she was ready for the street, and, taking the valise with the spurious dollars, I accompanied her to Broadway. Here we boarded a car, and when thereafter arrived at the Federal building, which Fred had reached some time before with his prisoner.

We received our receipts for our captives, and went home to Twenty-fourth street and to bed.

The following day both were held in $3,000 bail by the United States Commissioner. This they were unable to furnish, and so both were locked up to await trial.

Having made our report to Washington, we received back telegraphic orders to go ahead and find the plant and place where the coin had been made.

Fred and I then left for Norfolk, Va. Upon arrival there we proceeded to the office of the express company that had carried the packages to Selfridge.

A new receiving clerk had been there for about a month. They traced our matter and found that the packages for Selfridge had been shipped from the office direct, but the clerk could not remember by whom.

As the shipper of the coin would be apt to know that his confederates in New York had been arrested, he would hardly let himself be seen at the express office. Waiting for him there would be a long vigil, so we decided to return to New York and endeavor to obtain a confession from the woman.

I now paid daily visits to her cell, endeavoring to get her to confess, promising that if she did so I would intercede for her with the Commissioner.

To every effort of mine she remained uninfluenced, positively refusing to "squeal" on her pal. Even endeavored to play upon her better feelings by alluding to her parents, who must be worried about her. This seemed to affect her, but she still maintained silence.

It now looked as if the Chief was growing impatient, as we received an inquiry from Washington whether we thought we would soon get a confession from our captives. To this we replied that we thought it looked favorable that we would.

The following morning I again visited my fair prisoner, and after some conversation upon various topics I said in my most sympathetic tone:

"I fear that I can no longer do anything for you. I sincerely desired to aid you, believing you to be a poor misguided girl, whom I hate to see sent to prison. This man Selfridge I have found to be a scoundrel, and I know that if it's to his interest he will betray you in a moment."

I started to leave her cell. Suddenly she called to me and, turning back, I found her intears, and showing by her actions that she had something to tell me.

By a look I encouraged her, whereupon she said through her tears:

"Mr. Deyth, I have not told you the truth. Selfridge is not my husband."

"I know that," I answered. "Now go ahead and tell me the truth, and I will help you the best I can."

She then proceeded to recount to me the following tale:

"Up to a year ago I lived near Cohoes, this State, my father being a prosperous hop grower. I worked in a collar factory in Cohoes. One day, never mind now, I became acquainted with Selfridge. Under promise of marriage he accomplished my ruin. I was afraid to return home to my poor dear parents, and left Cohoes with Selfridge and since then have lived with him. I never knew what his business was until four months ago. Since then, in weakness, I have really assisted him in passing the bad money."

I then asked her to tell me where the "queer" was made, again promising her that I would use my best efforts with the United States Commissioner in her behalf, and that later on I would find some means to reunite her with her family.

She then told me where the spurious coin was made in Norfolk, Va., but by whom she did not know. Selfridge, in a moment of confidence, had told her that when not in use the dies for making the coins were hidden in the elbow of a stovepipe.

Thanks to this information, Fred and I again left New York for Norfolk that very afternoon.

We now carefully shadowed the house and soon after taking our stations were rewarded by seeing a burly negro enter the house.

Half an hour thereafter a small, thin white man about forty years of age came along the avenue and let himself into the house by means of a latch key.

Fred and I immediately crossed the street and knocked at the door of the house. It was quickly opened by the negro man.

"What do you want," said he.

"You," said I, aiming my revolver full in his face. Fred also had him covered.

The negro turned gray, so great was his fright. Leaving Fred to take care of his man, I slipped into the house. That moment I heard a slight noise coming from the back room. Into it I quickly rushed, my revolver in my hand ready for business. It proved to be the kitchen and was empty. I wasted over to a closet, the door of which I found locked. Bang, and I discharged my revolver through the door, so as to frighten anyone who might be therein.

Immediately Fred entered with his prisoner, whose hands were now incased in a pair of steel bracelets.

"Our man is in there," said I, pointing to the closet. "I heard a noise from this room; he had no chance to leave it. You see the window is locked from the inside."

"Very good," answered Fred. With that he picked up the lid lifter from the stove, smashed the lock off the door, and there was our man. Him we also handcuffed at once.

"Now," said I, pressing my gun against the head of the thoroughly frightened negro, "tell where the outfit is, or I'll blow your black head off." The negro pointed with his manacled hands to the elbow of the stovepipe, saying: "It's in dere, boss."

With the lifter Fred hit the pipe a good welt; it fell apart, and out tumbled dies, files, etc., that go to make up a counterfeiter's tools, thus proving the guilt of our new captives, and also showing that the girl had told me the truth.

That very evening we boarded an Old Dominion Line steamer with our prisoners, locked them in separate staterooms and arrived the next afternoon in New York.



Mrs. Sterling's Coterie Discusses Croquettes



Set Them in the Refrigerator for Several hours



Roll into Shape

No. XXIV

TALK had run warmly, if not high, over the stockyard scandals that are making us a by-word and a hissing among all civilized peoples.

Mrs. Brown was in her glory.

"It is a source of devout gratitude to me to reflect that I have never insulted my stomach and risked the lives of my family by using canned meats of any kind except those put up in my own kitchen and under my own eye." She said pharisaically. "One and all, they are a deception. They have no distinctive flavor. There is a little more salt and a larger dash of saltpetre in ground ham than in beef, and potted grouse is darker than chicken. Otherwise there is no difference in texture or in taste. If the recent revelations of the iniquitous practices of those who have made fortunes out of the health and lives of their fellow-Christians serve no other good purpose than to convert thousands to vegetarianism, the reformers will not have labored in vain."

"We have not bought—therefore have not been poisoned by—ground ham and potted tongue, because we don't like what taste they have!" observed Mrs. White. "We have an aversion to ground meats of all kinds."

"You are not alone in that," answered Mrs. Sterling. "Many a one who enjoys a savory hash does not relish a mince."

COOK BOOK PHRASEOLOGY

"I thought they were one and the same?" Mrs. Martin's tone was inquisitive and half incredulous. "The cook books use the words as interchangeable."

"Cook books adapt their phraseology to the usages of readers. A hash, strictly speaking, is meat cut into cubes with a sharp blade. A mince is chopped meat, fish, or what not. The English make the distinction plain in recipes and in menus. Hence, our 'mince meat' for pies. In one of Charlotte Bronte's letters home, she tells her favorite sister that she has a picture of her in her mind, watching her (Charlotte) while she cuts up the hash with a carving knife."

"And you recollect in one of Trollope's books a mother's uneasiness when her daughter would not eat minced veal on Friday?" chimed in novel-loving Mrs. Grey.

"I own that I am not fond of finely minced meat of any kind," continued the hostess. "It is not imagination alone that induces the idea that it is comparatively flavorless. The grinding into what is little better than a coarse powder breaks the meat-cells which contain the juices, and in allowing these to escape renders the fibres insipid. I can tell, without fail, from the taste whether meat has been prepared for croquettes and scallops by a machine, or by hand."

"That accounts," put in Mrs. Martin, impulsively, "for my detestation of hotel and restaurant croquettes and 'chicken cutlets'—which are made out of the same batch of—anomalous—amorphous ——"

"Amalgam!" Mrs. White supplied the alliterative for which the rattle seemed to pause.

"Thank you! The very word! To quote Charlotte Bronte again—do you recollect what she says of a Belgian dish served by her cousin, Hortense Moore? 'Nature unknown, but supposed to be miscellaneous.'

"I say it over to myself whenever I read on a menu—'croquettes.' Ugh! Talk of your stockyards! Don't we all know that our grand hotels and swell restaurants have been feeding us at ruinous rates upon the same olla-podrida for years and years? No wonder the—amalgam—thank you for the word, Mrs. White—tastes the same, no matter what it is called! It is just scrapple! not the Philadelphia brand!—that is honest!"

"And very good!" Mrs. Bistre is Philadelphia-born. She responded at this point as she might in the Litany.

"Amen!" assented Mrs. Martin, catching the tone. "I would better say 'scrapings' at once. I picture the scene to myself more clearly than home-sick Charlotte brought up the picture of the parsonage-kitchen. The plates are scraped into a hopper, and then the stockyard in miniature!"

"Don't!" shuddered we, in unison.

It was gruesome tea-table chat. But we Americans should be hardened to the like, by now.

Mrs. Sterling reversed the currents, as is her wont—not violently, but effectually:

"To return to 'our croquettes'—home-made and savory—and intelligible! There is no more delicious entree, when properly compounded and cooked, than a sweetbread croquette. And one made of chicken and mushrooms is not a whit behind it. I speak, of course, of the home-made article."

"The trouble is," said Mrs. Black, "that your home-made article seldom has the tender consistency of those manufactured by the thousand by the hotel mill. I agree with Mrs. Martin in detesting the mongrels! but they do look nice, and they are soft inside, although firm on the surface. I confess, frankly, that I cannot make decent croquettes, nor can my cook—no matter what her nationality and training."

"Or previous condition of servitude," murmured the irrepressible Virginian.

"Mine is the servitude!" snapped the other, who, as we all know, has notoriously 'bad luck' with her servants.

Mrs. Sterling was ready with a second buffer.

"There are three essentials to the excellence of croquettes. First, they must be of the right consistency. If they are mixed too stiff, they are tough, and unless overcooked, they are almost raw at heart."

"We do not need to be told what happens when they are too soft!"

A general groan and shiver accentuated Mrs. Grey's confession.

"Mine go to pieces in the fat! I should say they did disintegrate, for I gave over trying to make them long ago. Life is too full of unavoidable mishaps for us to court certain disaster."

"Just my experience!" responded Mrs. Ochre, lately wedded, and in the early throes of practical housekeeping. "There is no medium between mush and brickbat."

"Second," went on our mentor, serenely, "they must be properly prepared for the hot bath—"

The Irrepressible once more demonstrated her right to the sobriquet.

"'Something lingering — something with boiling oil!'" she quoted.

MUST BE BOILING

"There you are wrong, my dear madcap! Not lingering! The oil should be boiling—we will come to that presently. The croquettes must be prepared to resist it by a coating of egg and crumbs. Roll them into shape, taking care that they are smooth on the outside. If rough, they will bristle in the cooking. As each is formed, lay it on a well-floured dish. When all are coated, set the dish in the refrigerator for several hours. In the days when I did my own fine cookery I made croquettes over night, and left them on the ice, if they were meant for breakfast. If for dinner, I moulded them early in the forenoon."

"Now—" interposed Mrs. Greene, with a strong sense of injury upon her. "I told my fine 'kitchen lady' to do just that thing, and she informed me that 'the only way to make croquettes is to cook them as soon as they are made. And she has never lived with any but the first families!'"

"Thirdly," smiled Mrs. Sterling, "the fat must be deep and hot—actually on the boil, but not on a bubble. Boil up once, and draw the pan to the side of the range, while you slide the croquettes into it from a flat spoon. Each must have plenty of room in which to disport itself. As soon as one is done, assuming the right shade of golden-brown that befits a well-bred croquette, lift it with a perforated spoon and transfer to a heated collander. Set the collander in an open oven until you are ready to serve."

Marion Harland

Recipes for Menu

Steamed Brown Bread (Not Boston).

FILL a cup with bits of stale bread—as much as you can press into it. Pour upon the bread all the warm water it will soak up, adding gradually as it is absorbed until it will hold no more.

Pour then into your mixing bowl and add a level teaspoonful of salt. Dissolve half a teaspoonful of baking soda in a cup of sour milk, stirring to a brisk foam, and stir into the soaked bread. Dissolve another half-teaspoonful of soda in half a cupful of molasses and stir to a foam. Lastly, beat into the mixture in the bowl a cupful of flour, and double the quantity of corn meal. The one cupful of flour and two of meal should have been previously well sifted together.

Have ready greased a mould with a closely fitting top—also greased. Pour the bread into this, set in a steamer and cook steadily four hours.

Don't imagine the dough is too stiff.

I cook with gas, and when I make this bread I cook cracked wheat at the same time, as each requires three hours' cooking.

Put a covered pail inside of a kettle of boiling water, and the steamer over it, replenishing the kettle when necessary with more boiling water.

You will find this a very nice bread, and I am sure John—your John—and the children will ask to have it again.

E. J. G. (Chicago).

Transparent Rhubarb.

(See "Menu of Meals for a Day.")

Wash, scrape and cut the stalks into short pieces. Lay in cold water for an hour. Without wiping, put them, dripping wet, into the inner vessel of a double boiler, cover closely and simmer gently until clear, but not broken. Sweeten to taste and set away in the boiler to cool. When cold set on the ice until you are ready to serve.

Hot Potato Salad.

Fry to a light brown four tablespoonfuls of minced breakfast bacon. Strain out the bacon and fry in the fat a teaspoonful of chopped onion. Take the pan from the fire and stir into the fat an equal quantity of vinegar seasoned with salt, sugar and a touch of cayenne. Beat to an emulsion, return to the fire, adding two tablespoonfuls of boiling water. The potatoes should be ready boiled, cut into dice and kept hot over boiling water. Turn them into the pan with the dressing and bacon dice, toss and stir lightly to coat them with the vinegar, etc., and serve.

Cream-of-Spinach Soup.

Pick over, wash and stem half a peck of spinach; put with no water except such as clings to it from the washing into the inner pail of a double boiler with boiling water in the outer, and cook tender. Rub through the colander back into the saucepan. Make a "roux" in a frying pan with a heaping tablespoonful of butter and an even spoonful of flour. Stir until it is smooth and bubbles, and add gradually to a pint of rich milk heated with a pinch of soda to prevent curdling. Season the spinach with salt, white pepper, a teaspoonful of sugar and a suspicion of mace, and mix quickly with the hot milk. Turn into a tureen and strew tiny dice of fried bread on the surface.

JELLY-SOUPS FOR AUGUST



Cold and Appetizing

Strain into Jars

BY August, dust, mosquitoes and heat have reduced the average American's spirit to pulp and his appetite to a pitiful state of sickness. By keeping quiet, dressing coolly and living in shaded houses (or better yet, by "getting busy," the best heat antidote known) one may force the former back to a fair state of cheerfulness; but even a hard worker must have an exceptionally hearty appetite who is not, in schoolboy parlance, "off his feed" by mid-August.

Now, it is perfectly useless to call this nonsense and continue to force down three solid meals a day of hot soups, heavy meats and all kinds of fried mixtures. This distaste of winter's diet is merely Nature's way of showing she has more sense than we have. It is a message the wise housekeeper will not disregard, but will straightway arrange her daily menu on a hot-weather basis.

Breakfasts should be light. Ice-cold melons or berries, a cereal, also thoroughly chilled, toast and possibly eggs in some form is all any one needs at this season of the year. Even if the family is wedded to hot breads, fried potatoes and meats, give them a respite—they will enjoy them all the more in the fall, since their digestions will be unimpaired by overeating in hot weather.

At noon, possibly more than at any other time, one is repelled by hot cooked dishes. Fortunately, we can have really delicious little lunches with nothing warm on the table. Late suppers this month should also be cold; indeed, the only meal where the stove need bear an active part is dinner, with the fresh vegetables, which are too healthful to be neglected. Even then the soup should be jellied, the salad chilled and of a light type (with French dressing rather than mayonnaise) and the dessert frozen.

Though doctors rail, iced beverages—tea, coffee and soft drinks—play an important part in the August menu. Anything alcoholic is too overheating to the blood to be advisable for August.

Nothing, however, is quite so refreshing during these next trying days as the many jellied dishes now so popular. We have jellied soups, fish salads and desserts, and even the man who feels bereft without meat once a day can have it appetizingly served cold in a dainty gelatinous form.

"Cold soup! Horrible!" says some women; for, strange to say, men are much fonder of these nourishing and refreshing consommes and broths than is the average woman. This dislike is, alas! too often justified, for, like the little curl-adorned girl, jellied soup when good is "very, very good," while its "horridness" when bad is hard to swallow.

The trouble is, usually, that the taste of the stock is not fully disguised. By the way, most of these soups are prepared on the same general principle. Make a strong, clear stock of beef, chicken or veal, strain well, put back on the stove and add gelatine when boiling. Mix thoroughly and pour into cups to cool. About a heaping teaspoonful of the granulated gelatine is required to a pint and a half of stock. Soak the gelatine in cold water and dissolve it over the teakettle before adding to the boiling soup.

SEASON HEAVILY

All clear stocks to be jellied should be more heavily seasoned than when served hot, and more vegetables should be added to remove the tastelessness.

A jellied gumbo soup with plenty of okra and tomato and cayenne pepper in it is particularly appetizing on a hot day; also a strong tomato broth.

Fruit soups served icy cold are favorites with the epicures. These may be had in unlimited varieties by using the juice of all small fruits and berries, such as blackberries, strawberries, plums, oranges, bananas, red raspberries and currants mixed, pineapple, grapes and cherries. It is also an excellent way to utilize the juice from canned fruits.

Arrowroot in the proportion of one teaspoonful to every cup of juice is added to the syrup, which is boiled until it thickens, when it is sweetened to taste and set away to cool. Serve in sherbet or grape fruit glasses set in cracked ice. Bits of fresh or candied fruits may be added to these soups.

A very good sour cherry soup is made from a quart of sour stoned cherries (the jarred ones do just as well), three or four rusks, three pints of water, two inches of cinnamon, lemon rind, one-fourth of a pound of sugar, one-fourth of a pint white or red wine, one ounce of butter, one-half ounce of flour, a pinch of salt. Put the cherries, with the kernels broken, pieces of rusk, cinnamon, lemon rind and water all together and cook slowly for twenty minutes, then rub all through a sieve; melt the butter in another pan, add the flour and cook to a dark brown. Moisten with the wine and a little water. Add the cooked cherry mixture, the sugar and salt and boil again for twenty minutes. Serve very cold. This soup is equally good hot.

Aspic jelly is the foundation for many delicious cold meat, fish and salad dishes. This is made by using strong, clear, highly seasoned beef, chicken or veal stock, to which add a box of gelatine to each quart of the boiling stock and flavor with juice of half a lemon. As it hardens a layer can be put in the bottom of a mould, keeping the rest warm; then add finely chopped veal, chicken, duck, lamb, cold boiled salmon or any ingredient you wish. Cover with another layer of jelly and repeat until the mould is filled. This is particularly pretty when made with shrimps.

An aspic jelly prepared by a famous English woman is made as follows:

Two quarts of jellied veal stock, two ounces of gelatine, one-half pint of sherry, one-fourth of a pint of vinegar, the shells and whites of two eggs, one bouquet-garni (parsley, thyme and bay leaf), two pieces of celery. Let the stock become quite cold and remove all grease. Put into a stew pan with the gelatine, herbs, celery cut into large pieces, egg shells and slightly beaten whites. Beat over the fire until nearly boiling, add the wine and vinegar, heat until quite boiling, then stand on the back of the stove and simmer for ten minutes. Strain and use in any form desired.

The aspic salads are both delicious and extremely attractive when served on crisp lettuce leaves and covered with mayonnaise.

HOW TO MAKE SALADS

They are not prepared with stock and arranged in layers as are the fish and meat preparations, but are usually cooked vegetables to which gelatine is added, when boiling in the proportion of a half package to each pint of the pulp. They almost invariably require lemon or vinegar to bring out the taste of the other ingredients. A little onion cooked with the vegetables is an improvement.

A tomato aspic, made of the juice or strained pulp of fresh or canned tomatoes, seasoned highly with salt, pepper, onion and vinegar or lemon and thickened by dissolving a package of gelatine in every quart of the boiling mixture, is the foundation of many other salads. To it can be added chopped shrimps and cucumbers, or finely cut celery, or chopped and grated cucumbers alone.

These salads may either be jellied in individual shapes or in a salad mould. They are very decorative when made in a border mould, the centre filled with same meat and vegetable salads, and the whole served on a bed of lettuce leaves.

Jellied desserts are too well known to require much description. When used in hot weather they require more gelatine than in winter. They are specially appetizing when some of the fresh fruits or berries are moulded with them.

The following recipes have been tested thoroughly by a well-known caterer:

JELLIED CHICKEN GUMBO.

To two quarts of good chicken stock add two ounces of gelatine, whites of six eggs to clear it and one dozen okras. Season with nutmeg, salt and pepper. Then put it on fire to boil very slowly about three-quarters of an hour. Filter through cheesecloth and set in ice box to cool and jelly.

PHILADELPHIA BONED SQUAB WITH JELLY.

Take squab and bone it raw, then put in your filling, tie them up and roast them in small pan, with butter and a few chopped vegetables, then cool then, in ice box and serve with aspic jelly. Season to suit taste.

(A pleasant variation of this is to mould the squab in the jelly.)

BONED CHICKEN WITH JELLY.

Take one young chicken, about four pounds, bone raw, fill it with stuffing made of two pounds of lean veal, one pound of lean pork and one pound of fat fresh pork, season to taste. Open chicken, lay flat on table and put filling in, add truffles, cold tongue and pistachio bean in layers on filling. Tie up tightly, then boil slowly about two hours. Wrap in cheesecloth after boiling is over, then draw cheesecloth tighter to fowl and set away in ice box to cool. It should be shaped and pressed together to carve easily.

JELLIED CONSOMME.

Five pounds of chopped beef from shin of beef, a few mixed vegetables, some cloves, pepper, salt and a piece of bay leaf, one-quarter of a nutmeg grated, five quarts of clear water. Boil slowly one hour, then strain through cheesecloth and set in ice box to jelly. Before boiling add whites of eggs to clear it.

ASPIC JELLY.

Aspic jelly for all boiled fowl is made with same recipe as consomme, only one pint of white wine, lemon juice and four ounces of gelatine must be added. Cool in the ice box.

Housemothers' Exchange

IN accordance with a custom, lately adopted, we give our monthly menu of meals for a day.

That for today is exceedingly simple and is contributed by a disciple of the "Four-dollars-a-week" school.

Recipes for the preparation of the more elaborate dishes will be inserted in the corner devoted to culinary formulas.

Meals for a Day.

BREAKFAST.

Transparent rhubarb.
Boiled rice, with cream.
Poached eggs on toast.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold roast veal, sliced very thin.
Hot potato salad.
Hot rolls.
Marguerites and cocoa.

DINNER.

Cream of spinach soup, with croutons.
Lamb chops, with tomato sauce.
Scalloped hominy.
Cup custards.
Coffee.

ECONOMY (Massachusetts).

Wood Alcohol for Grass Stains

I have read the Housemothers' Exchange for a long time with pleasure and profit. Now I have decided to send in a few "helps" on my own account, and to ask help in return.

1. A majority of American mothers use more or less peppermint in their nurseries, and may like to know that if they will mix one ounce of oil of peppermint with one pint of alcohol they will find it stronger, purer and cheaper than that sold in the shops.

2. Now that grass is in its glory and children will sit and play on it, mothers may like to know that wood alcohol will remove grass stains and not harm the most delicate colors.

3. Wood alcohol will also remove white marks from varnished furniture.

4. Skim milk will take fresh ink out of a carpet. Sop up the ink with a soft rag; pour a little milk on the spot, sop up that, pour on more and sop it up, proceeding in this manner until the spot disappears.

5. Tincture of larkspur will certainly destroy vermin in the hair and make an end of the "nits," or eggs, that cling to the hair and promise other broods. Be careful to keep the tincture out of the reach of children, as it is deadly poison, taken internally. Wet the hair and scalp well at bedtime for a week.

Some time ago I read that you had published a list of woman's exchanges in various parts of the country. Will you please send me one, and let me know, at the same time, which you think there will be most sale for—baby clothes and other fine sewing, or for pyrography.

MYRTLE (Fitchburg, Mass.).

I think you are mistaken with regard to the publication of the list you speak of. I have done such, although I have often wished for it for the sake of reference. It may have appeared here, but I do not recall the circumstance. If you will send me a stamped and self-addressed envelope I will put you into communication with a person who may be of service to you in the disposal of any work that comes under the head of "artistic."

Making Scrapple of Sausage

Perhaps the things and few suggestions I have to offer will not be of use to any of our family. Still, one is never too old to learn, and somebody may not know all I have to say. This is my first attempt at serving the "corner." I have derived so much benefit from what others have sent in and from what the editor has said, that I feel constrained to add a little:

1. Put two tablespoonfuls of cold tea into an apple pie. The tea will improve the flavor.

2. To keep the juice from oozing out around the edges of a pie bind a strip of muslin about an inch in width around the edge and sew or pin it in place. When the pie is done the "bandage" may be removed without difficulty.

3. I have seen several recipes for making scrapple in your department. They all call for a pig's head and cornmeal. Some of us cannot get a pig's head, so it is much easier and, to my taste, just as good, if not better, to make it of really nice, honest, homemade sausage as a base, adding cornmeal, as in Philadelphia scrapple.

Boil the sausage for fifteen minutes in two quarts of water; add the meal and a teaspoonful of salt; cook for twenty minutes and pour into a deep dish to "set." When cold and stiff slice for frying.

4. If flour be stirred into drippings meant for gravy and browned, then stirring in the water or milk rapidly and thoroughly, there need be no fear of lumpy gravy.

A. P. J. (New York city).

I have but one correction to offer to the correspondent who has favored us by a helpful and friendly letter.

Were I making the scrapple with sausage, or with a pig's head, I would cook the compound of pork and Indian meal twice as long as the recipe directs. Mush can hardly be cooked too long. The raw taste that clings to corn meal—sometimes described as "chicken feedy"—does not belong to it by right. When well cooked, it loses the unpopular flavor entirely.

CHINESE DISHES WHICH AMERICANS LIKE.

BY ALEXANDER FILIPPINI,
Formerly of Delmonico's, Author of the International Cook Book.

[Copyright by Alexander Filippini.]

CHINESE dishes modified to Occidental tastes meet with exceptional favor among Americans. Mongolian cooks certainly have a wonderful knack in putting ingredients together, and while their food as a whole is much too rich to be really healthful over here, many of their dishes are wonderfully delicious and appetizing when slightly changed to suit our methods of cooking.

The Chinese cook, for instance, understands how to pick a bird so finely that, by the use of a wet towel, it looks as though it had been shaved. They also have a number of good ideas for the preparation of bacon, ducklings, macaroni, etc. For seasoning they have an original idea of taking slices of ham, charring it over a range or near the fire and then pounding it to a powder.

The following are choice recipes among those which came to my hand during the various travels through the important cities of China.

Bami Hongkongoise—Cut into half-inch square pieces a half pound of lean raw rump of beef, half a pound of lean fresh pork, cut the same way; and keep them separate. Chop very finely six small new onions and mix with a heaping tablespoonful of freshly chopped parsley.

Now plunge into boiling water with a teaspoonful of salt in a saucepan and boil for fifteen minutes half a pound of noodles and quarter of a pound of the best macaroni. Cook the noodles and macaroni separately and after draining off the water, keep separate. Melt a tablespoon of butter in a sancepan and add two light tablespoonfuls of flour. Stir well together with a wooden spoon while browning for four minutes. Moisten with a cup of hot water and add two good sized ripe tomatoes which have been chopped. Season with a half tablespoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of white pepper, one saltspoonful of grated nutmeg, half a saltspoonful of cayenne pepper and one teaspoonful of curry powder. Stir all well together and allow to gently simmer for twenty-five minutes. Strain the sauce and keep it warm.

Lightly butter the bottom of a pie dish, then evenly arrange the macaroni at the bottom of the dish. Spread a very little of the sauce over the macaroni, and then a sprinkling of the chopped onion and parsley. Arrange the beef, nicely divided, over the macaroni, and sprinkle with parsley. Season with a saltspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Now spread half the remaining sauce over. Neatly lay half the noodles evenly over, arrange the pork as a layer over the noodles, sprinkle the remaining sauce over, scatter the top with a teaspoonful of butter, laid in small bits over the surface, and cook in a moderate oven for fifty-five minutes.

Fish Broth and Sago, Canton—Finely slice one medium-sized peeled carrot, one onion and two branches of celery. Place these in a large saucepan with three quarts of water. Add two branches of parsley, one sprig of thyme, one sprig of majoram, a blade of mace, one bay leaf and a clover. Season with two spoonfuls of salt and a half teaspoonful of pepper. Boil forty minutes, then add two pounds of codfish and gently simmer for forty-five minutes. Remove, strain through a double cheesecloth into another saucepan, reset on fire, and as soon as it comes to a boil dredge in three tablespoonfuls of well-washed and completely-drained sago. Light mix with a spoon while adding it, and boil again for twenty minutes.

Hong Yin Gong (almond soup)—Take three pints and a half of plain soup broth and place in a saucepan with a finely chopped onion, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley and seasoning of a teaspoonful of salt and a half a teaspoonful of pepper. Add three ounces of raw rice with a half a tablespoonful of butter and boil for thirty-five minutes. Scald three ounces almonds in boiling water (after they have been shelled), drain and peel them and chop almost to a powder. Place this powder in a saucepan with two cups of milk and boil for ten minutes, stirring once in a while. Now press this milk mixture through a cheesecloth into the soup. Mix well, boil for ten minutes and serve with slices of toast.

Fried Eggs, Li Hung Chang—Make six pieces of fresh toast, each three inches square, lightly butter and place on a dish. Broil six exceedingly thin slices of lean bacon for a minute on each side. Cut each slice in two and arrange over the six pieces of toast. Heat thoroughly a well-buttered small frying pan. Crack in two fresh eggs, sprinkle over a teaspoonful of very finely-grated cooked ham, season with a saltspoonful of salt and half a saltspoonful of pepper, cook two minutes on the stove and set in the oven for one minute. Remove and carefully slip onto the several pieces of toast. When all are prepared sprinkle over a teaspoonful of curry powder. Now place a tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan and shuffle the pan over the fire until the butter attains a nice brown color. Then pour in a teaspoonful of butter, toss a little and pour over the eggs.

Fish Cutlets—Remove the skin and bones from a two-pound piece of fresh halibut, cod or fresh haddock. Cut it in small pieces, place in chopping bowl, season with a teaspoonful of salt, three saltspoonfuls of curry powder and a saltspoonful each of cayenne pepper and grated nutmeg and chop exceedingly fine. Pour in, little by little, while chopping, two tablespoonfuls of milk previously mixed with the yolk of an egg. Divide hash into six even parts, roll out on a floured table and dip in beaten egg. Mix on a plate three ounces of bread crumbs, two ounces of finely chopped cooked ham, a saltspoonful of ground thyme and a ground bay leaf. Roll cutlets in this mixture. Fry for eight minutes on each side and serve hot with a sauce.

Tasty Herring Dish from Pekin—Remove skin and bones from two smoked herrings. Cut in half-inch, slanting, thick pieces, place in a deep dish, cover with cold milk and soak for two hours. Drain on a cloth, place on a plate, squeeze over the juice of half a lemon, add half a teaspoonful of freshly shopped parsley, two tablespoonfuls of oil, turn well in seasoning and allow to stand for fifteen minutes. Prepare a frying batter of half a pound of sifted flour mixed together with two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, half a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of powdered sugar, the yolk of three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of cold water and half a cup of cold milk. Roll herrings in this batter, drop in boiling fat for ten minutes, remove with a skimmer and serve.

Kidney Curry—Skim twelve fresh mutton kidneys, cut them in two lengthwise, season with a teaspoonful of salt and a half a teaspoonful of pepper and keep until required. Cut in two-inch strips a small carrot, a seeded green pepper, two branches of celery and an onion and place in a saucepan with two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Fry for ten minutes, stirring once in a while. Add a sound apple cut in small strips and two finely chopped seeded red tomatoes. Season with a half a teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful each of cayenne and grated nutmeg, a teaspoonful of curry powder. Then brown for ten minutes, stirring occasionally. Dredge in a tablespoonful of flour, stir well with half a cupful of hot water and cook for twenty-five minutes. Place kidneys in a frying pan with a tablespoonful of melted butter, fry for two minutes on each side, pour the contents of the pan over all and serve with thin slices of cooked ham.

MODISH APPAREL for AFTERNOON TEAS



LACE AND STRAW SHOULDER ADORNMENT



A LACE AND MUSLIN IN YOUTHFUL DESIGN



PEACH COLORED CREPE DE CHINE



DRESSY SAILOR OF SWISS EMBROIDERY AND DOUBLE SASH RIBBON.

Summer Trials of Country Relatives

"THERE goes my last guest of the summer," said Mrs. Brown, plumping down dejectedly on the lowest step of the front porch, after waving a last good-bye to a frivolous young woman, her small baby, a huge Saratoga trunk and a go-cart. "I feel so imposed upon that I've got to talk till I get back my one-time sunny disposition. If you wish to keep yours, don't ever take a country place until you have ceased to be on speaking terms not only with your friends, but with your friends' friends and your friends' friends—" She stopped with a gasp. "Yes, and then there's your relatives! Well, when it comes to them you just have to be a martyr that's all.

"I've at last come to the conclusion that families do not take a country place for their own benefit. If they are simple enough to think that they do in the beginning, their so-called friends speedily disabuse them of that idea. In reality they take it to run a free-for-all boarding-house which nets them no returns and leaves them wrecked in body and purse and friendship at the end of the summer.

"That disgruntled young person disappearing around the bend in the road will illustrate nicely what I mean. She belongs to the friend, third removed class, who contrived to get a general, vague invitation from me to come out here to see me some time. She came, bag and baggage. Our man had to leave the field a half day during the haying season to go for her trunk and father strained his back helping to tug it out of the wagon.

"Do you think she ever tried to help in any way during her stay here? Not she; she didn't even pretend to make her bed, though my one lone Bridget has just all she can do. I invariably had to tidy up her room, to say nothing of straightening up the porch after her little girl had had a mid-morning lunch and romp with her toys.

"Nothing was ever quite good enough for her, either. She complained of the inconvenience of the house and she was always talking about the lack of entertainment in the neighborhood. Of course, it is quiet here. That's why we like it. Nevertheless we planned, with much loss of our own comfort and best interests, several excursions for her benefit. We were thanked for our pains by an incident somewhat like the one which occurred yesterday at the picnic. She happened to sit next to a new arrival whom she did not know is a real friend of mine, when the lunch was being eaten, and she afterward told me that there wasn't a thing passed to my guest that she didn't turn up her nose at and make some derogatory remark.

"I think to-day was a good time for her to go home. She has been having a month now, long enough to have saved quite a sum in board bills. No doubt she will buy some new gowns with the money, and then to top it off will tell her husband a miserable tale about the way she was treated up here and fail even to write a bread and butter note. Naturally, she will never dream of sending a lamp shade, the absence of which in her room she deplored, nor will she ever replace the wash bowl she broke.

"Yes, we have always been more or less pestered with company, but I never appreciated the real trials of the summer visitor until we came out here. When country people go to the city they feel meek, and are easily brought to time if they transgress. City people visiting in the country run over everybody and everything rough shod, with all the cock-suredness of a king who can do no wrong.

"Do you know, there isn't one guest in a hundred who thinks it necessary to rise at breakfast time? They come trailing down in negligee attire until 10 o'clock, and you, to maintain your reputation as a hostess, prepare special breakfasts from the resources of your dairy and garden and hennery, bravely, persistently trying to think that such service is appreciated and that you, in being a delightful hostess, are the most envied of women.

"As a matter of fact, I have found that visitors in the country take it for granted that the home of their hostess is as much theirs as hers. Things don't have to be bought; they grow, they come out of the ground! And so they bring along all their family and send out all their friends, and they all stay as long as they can and eat as much as they are able, seemingly to prevent anything from going to waste.

"The truth of the mater is, far as it seems to be from their knowledge, that everything they enjoy comes out of some one's bones. It takes hard work to have things in the country, more hard work than city people can ever imagine—until they try it—and the eggs and butter and cream and vegetables which they eat mean real cold cash right out of the pocket of the hostess who can sell all these products to the nearest store or market if they are not used at home.

"Country people like company so much I expect that is why they will stand all sorts of abuse and inconvenience for a pleasant guest. And it may be also why summer visitors have degenerated into a force of 'grafters.' Some people up this way who have a beautiful house and an income of $600 a month are so deluged with guests during the summer that they are obliged to live upon $150 a month during the winter to make up for the huge expenditures during the summer—and $150 a month in New York, too, where of all places one wants to have plenty to sepnd.

"Another year I shall do as my neighbors across the road did this season. I shall charge all my 'friends' a straight $1 a day for as long as they choose to remain. Then I shall not feel hurt when they forget to bring me a box of candy or neglect to invite me to their city homes during the winter when the country is so distressingly dreary and lonely."

Fan and Parasol For Baby Complexions.

A PERSON has to look a long way these days to find the overheated, blowsy-looking woman of previous summers. The gentler sex have learned that it is the girl who looks cool and comfortable who commands most attention in hot weather, and, profiting by the knowledge, they have very generally adopted those magic aids to summer comfort, the fan and parasol.

It is distinctly a sensible move, and one that will reflect its wisdom in the perceptible gain to health and beauty. The use of a parasol is an almost certain preventive of the distressing "hot weather headache" which comes from exposure to the direct rays of the sun, while it is equally efficient in keeping at bay those summer annoyances, freckles and tan.

These blemishes are decidedly unfashionable this season. The typical summer girl of '06 is a marvel of dainty pink-and-whiteness, and nobody can be pink-and-white who is exposed to a summer sun; hence the ubiquitous parasol.

As for the fan, that has come back into vogue along with the wild rose complexion. Everything nowadays bears the Watteau stamp, from complexions to wallpapers, and a Watteau belle without a fan is not to be thought of.

The lingerie parasol is, if anything, more popular than last summer. It is seen in linen of all grades, from the finest batiste to the heaviest product of the Irish looms, and it is variously embroidered in shadow work. Heheb cut work, English eyelet work embroidery and the always handsome satin stitch.

Sometimes the only ornamentation is the owner's monogram in satin stitch on one section. And again, as often, the entire parasol is covered with a succession of embroidered ruffles. Women who have a taste for ornamental needlework embroider their own parasols and have them mounted, after their own plans.

Occasionally they carry the fad still further and embroider fans to match the parasols, having both mounted in mother-of-pearl, ivory or white enameled wood. The lingerie fan is indeed the most exclusive of summer novelties, because one must either embroider it herself or have it embroidered to order.

Coaching parasols of tartan taffeta or batiste, with the selvage serving as a border, are another English importation, and nothing could be more chic. In every instance they are lined with a check of contrasting tones, and the long, enameled handle is invariably decorated with a little bow of the same material as the parasol. These parasols are comparatively inexpensive, the silk ones being sold at $4.95 and the batiste at $2.50.

Some of the newest Japanese fans are decorated with dainty gauze flowers that are wonderfully true to nature. The most striking of these are the cherry blossoms, iris and poppy designs. Other novelties display Japanese landscapes printed on gauze, the design extending over the carved stick. Many of the paper fans display cut-out designs of iris or wisteria on a gauze background, the foliage being printed on the paper and the flowers on the gauze.

It is worth noting that there is a marked predominance of purple, heliotrope and purplish pink in fancy fans. Also, the up-to-date fan is decidedly small. Tiny fans which can be tucked in the handbag or vest pocket, and are used indiscriminately by men and women, may be bought for twenty-five cents.

Most of the imported fans, whether made of paper or mousseline de soie, are of the new shell shape, being considerably deeper in the center than at the sides.

AUTUMN SUGGESTIONS FOR CHILDREN'S ATTIRE.

AS IT is too early to venture upon more than brief autumn suggestions for the grown up world, Fashion is turning her attention to children's garments. Importations in this direction show distinct and separate influences for the two sexes. For boys, English styles are eminently the thing, while for maids, hats, coats and gowns must express the Parisian touch. Even with garments made in this country, London's taste stamps the boy thing, and smart mammas will spend much time in choosing the correct English and Scotch textures, which are first choice everywhere for masculine wear. These are naturally much dearer here than on their native heath, while domestic making is more than double the cost of London tailoring. So many mothers traveling in Europe take advantage of a stop in London to buy their boy's wardrobe, and as a consequence everything necessary for youth's wear is shown by the middle of July.

Only with the baby does Fashion depart from the requirement of English styles, and adorably Parisian in his belted tunic suits, the wee sir of two years or less will sport the dressy hats and lace and embroidery-trimmed collars suitable to his tender age.

It is curious to see how severely exacting the English styles for lads are in point of correct mannish detail. Cuts and materials for any particular purpose are scrupulously defined, morning dress needing one thing, afternoon another, and all the accessories which accompany either calling for as much care.

"With his first trousers," writes an authority in these matters, "the English boy is taught the gentlemanly requirements of clothes. And by the time he is twenty-one he weighs the question of a suitable necktie almost as carefully as he would a matter of state." Let us trust for the British lad's sake that this is exaggeration, though it cannot be denied that the apparently easy get-up of correctly-dressed Englishmen represents a world of careful thought.

Rough tweeds in small patterns and cheviots variously grained are enormously used for morning suits for boys from ten to fourteen. A prevailing and smart style consists of a short sack coat and knee trousers, which may be cut square or gathered into band knickerbockers. The coat has a single front, with three matching bone buttons, two flap hip pockets and perhaps one at the left breast. If the trousers are not gathered three smaller bone buttons ornament the outside leg. Tiny checks of brown and green or mottled gray mixtures are patterns and color schemes, straw sailor hats, red or blue ties, and buttoned leather boots being considered suitable accessories.

For the younger boy the linen collar is a turn-down Eton affair, with a soft silk tie. The four-in-hand is worn by the bigger boy, whose collar is in the various high forms worn by men.

For afternoon dress for lads of long-trouser ages some very smart suits are seen in somber gray mixtures, with which derby hats are worn.

The colored shirt is at any time of the day de rigueur in London, and boys' shirts display the stylish cotton cheviots, percales and fancy linens seen in men's departments. Patterns are a little smaller perhaps, but the same requirements for matching cuffs and a white collar holds good. Smart effects for morning in these are made with four-in-hand ties in the shirt material. Handsome shades of yellow, faintly striped with brown, red or royal purple are swagger schemes for these shirts. Accompanying handkerchiefs sometimes also show borders in the shirt color, though white ones with tiny monograms in color are perhaps newer. Checks, stripes and tiny polka dots are modish effects for colored socks.

Some odd English novelties shown by tailors and haberdashers are vests for youths who have come into the dandy privileges of men's dress. In bold check weeds of startling loudness some of these waistcoats are named for King Edward, whose freaks in dress are much copied in London. More elegant examples show fine linens and cottons in delicate colors, while a white dress waistcoat France sends over shows all over sprays in hand embroidery.

In outside coats a garment no schoolboy should be without is a light-weight top-coat in a rain-proof material, which will still prove a light protection against first autumn chills. Added to which, as you are told by the tailor, "they are smart and manly in appearance."

Rain-proof covert in a tan, with greenish tinge, is a stuff shown for these coats, which are in the long loose shapes of men's top-coats. Very dashing things are seen in departments for sporting wear, and occasionally a complete Eton boy's suit is encountered. The bobtailed black coats and long tight trousers of these are not greatly admired here; but in England they are much worn by lads from ten to fourteen, along with the high silk hats and walking canes familiar to the comic drawing of the Eton boy.

In the smarter wardrobe a riding suit is exacted as a matter of course, horsemanship being thought one of the English boy's first necessary accomplishments.

A dashing suit shown by a maker who exploits only English styles was of tan covert, with a loose coat enormously wide in the skirts and the usual baggy riding breeches. A visored cap in the same material, soft wash socks and brown leather leggins to be worn over laced brown shoes were correct settings.

The riding suit and the morning one described are shown in one of the week's drawings. The baby boy suits are from 2½ to 4 years. They are in the tunic-blouse forms required for these ages, scarret serge and wedgewood blue cloth comprising the materials. Sailor collars, in the depths now thought smart, accompany them, fine handkerchief linen with a frill edge being the material of one, and wash silk bordered with a flounce of lace that of the other.

In the new things for girls plaids and checks take so prominent a part that the instinct comes to discuss only the many charming patterns in these stylish materials, which, while always appearing with autumn, are likely to have a greater vogue than ever. Along with them are seen plaid and checked trimmings which will be used for plain stuffs, narrow and wide dress braids, and hat ribbons in enormous variety appearing among these.

As to gown textures, English and Scotch wools are shown alongside French and domestic silks, which, if they have no national authority for their elaborate pretension, reveal many new and captivating beauties. Everything from the tiniest square check to one checker-board big is seen; plaids also running an extended gamut in size and showing a bias and straight making.

In the genuine Scotch wools many familiar clan tartans are displayed, and so magnificently superior are these materials to those of any other country it is easy to see why the French makers prefer these. Waterproof dyes and a system of careful shrinking contribute to the durable qualities of these handsome textures, which Parisian fingers have resolved into the smartest garments. The styles pictured show some of these fancies for girls of various ages.

An odd raincoat for a girl of sixteen is of brown shower-proof cheviot, crossed by narrow red lines to form big squares. The looped sleeves of this coat and the buttoned plastron which fastens it at the chest are novel features, producing a smartly adjusted look, while the garment has the necessary looseness for covering everything. The buttons are in knob shape, of red bone and with the coat is shown a suitable hat of brown straw with red wings.

Two smaller square check materials are shown in the gowns for girls of eight and ten. The larger check of the two is exploited in a brown French challie, crossed with deeper lines. This is made up in the afternoon dress which displays ruffles at the side of the skirt, whose front is plain. The blouse bodice has a soft turn-back collar and cuffs of fine white embroidery, and the soft belt and bust bow are of brown chiffon taffetas.

The more tiny square check is shown in English suiting in the ever-popular black and white, which narrow black and scarlet soutache braid trim effectively. A sack coat with a fly front and a plaited skirt is the model used for this, black velvet with outlinings of red and black braid forming stylish collars and cuffs.

The two last dresses are of Scotch wool in a red and green Scotch plaid, with a novelty touch in a sprinkling of black dots and French silk in beautiful blues and white. The plaid of these gowns is made up bias, and the styles are for ages between four and seven. On the silk gown, which is for very dressy purposes, Valenciennes lace, combined with coarse tucked net, forms an elegant bodice decoration. The smartest features of the wool one, which is displayed by the little figure wearing the outside coat, is a deep frilled collar, cravat and belt of black taffetas. Any color shown in the plaid could also be utilized for this smart neck fitting and belt, but black contributes by far the smartest note.

In fact, as can be seen, black is the accentuating note in all of these barred materials, which, whatever their modish prestige, seem somehow always charming for children. And when a black or white check, or plaid is used color in turn may be effectively employed for trimming. The materials indeed give much scope for trimming either elaborately or otherwise. Black ribbon velvet in plain graduating bands is a striking garniture for any pattern or color, while the barred wools and silks themselves, put on in stitched bias bands, are inexpensive and most fetching trimmings.

A pretty little gown in plain bronze green cashmere was made most effective with bands of plaid silk in bronze greens and browns. A red plaid wool dress was smartened with bands of black taffetas, this also forming collar, cuffs and belt.

The plaid shirtwaists shown for girls of suitable age are without number, silk, flannel and winter weight cheviot forming these, and plain textures frequently trimming the wools and silks. Lastly a plaid or checked silk petticoat will be thought a very stylish complement to the autumn schoolgirl's wardrobe. Charming ones seen were in black barred in tiny squares with color, narrow frills and deep ruching-edged flounces comprising decorations.

FEMININE GRACES THAT CHARM MERE MAN.

ASK five out of every ten girls today in just what way they would prefer to be admired by their men acquaintances and they will tell you as comrades. The idea of charming simply by the arts and coquetries of femininity does not at all suit the independent views of the twentieth century girl. Equality is her watchword, and mere man has no choice but to humor her fancy and meet her as "man to man," in the social as well as the business world.

It is, of course, the inevitable outgrowth of the new woman policy, fostered by the athletic open-air life which the girl of to-day shares in common with her brothers, and developed by contact with the world of business. The woman wage-earner is now so much of a factor in the world's work that men have come to regard her wholly without sentiment. She is a power to be reckoned with, and, though most of her masculine compeers would fain escape the reckoning if they could, they have schooled themselves to yield to the inevitable with a fairly good grace.

Men have so long considered comradeship as one of their own special prerogatives that they look with thinly veiled suspicion on the woman who tries to filch it from them—or, more accurately, to share it with them. From time immemorial it has been a pet theory of the world masculine that woman lacks the essential elements that make for this ideal relationship. She can be an adorable sweetheart, a loving wife, a devoted mother, even, in somewhat rarer instances, a faithful friend; but a comrade—never! To be that—this, of course, being the man's view of it—she must possess a well-balanced, logical brain, which no woman ever yet possessed in common with an attractive personality. She must be capable of a many-sided and impersonal viewpoint—and where is the woman who can look at things in more than one light, or who does not consider all things in relation to herself? She must be able to keep a secret—her friend's secret, mark you, as well as her own—and, as everybody knows, that is a woman's weakest point; she must—but what's the use? One could go on forever and ever citing reasons why a woman is utterly incapable of attaining the man's ideal of comradeship, but never a single one in support of her claim thereto.

To a certain extent the man's view is justified by facts. It is harder for the average woman to lose sight of the sex question than for a camel to pass through a needle's eye. She may have the most exalted ideas in the world as to the pre-eminence of the platonic over all other varieties of love, she may regard the male part of the community—collectively—as a man and a brother. But all the same she will inevitably feel aggrieved if the individual portion of it represented by her "c m a le" fail to give a neat compliment—judiciously, of course, anent the becomingness of her costume and her own general superiority to all other women in the world. Fancy a man complimenting his chum on the color of his eyes, or the bewitching arrangement of his hair, or the exquisite taste displayed in his choice of a necktie! The skies would fall and the floods break loose in the cataclysm that would inevitably follow.

There are, of course, feminine exceptions, to whom these observations cannot be applied; but, curiously enough the exceptions are not the most popular candidates for comradeship. The natural perverseness of man makes him steer consistently clear of the woman who in any degree resembles himself. The short-haired, blue-stockinged sisterhood are his particular aversion. The woman with the logical brain, who can knock his pet arguments into a cocked hat—and does it—he politely but firmly declines to admit to his friendship. The mannish woman, whose skirts alone serve to distinguish her from the noble sex she strives to emulate, invariably prompts him to make a bee-line for the nearest corner. He dislikes the woman who smokes, he despises the woman who drinks, and he abominates the woman who swears. He may do each and everyone of these things himself, but he doesn't care to see his own little vices duplicated in his feminine friends. The truth is that he never sees how objectionable they are until some would-be comrade of the other sex makes the fact apparent.

Real comradeship between the sexes is possible only amid the activities of life. In business and in athletics—in fact, wherever existence is full and strenuous—men and women can be comrades, because there are few loopholes through which Cupid can creep in. Sentiment is one of the luxuries of leisure. It is during the idle moments that Love gets busy, and when Love enters the field comradeship goes incontinently out.

The one man and the one woman who have just found each other are too thoroughly under the hypnotic spell for any such commonplace relationship. Likely as not they are absolutely unused to one another—and everybody knows it but themselves. Comrades? Hardly. Comrades don't want to sit for hours at a stretch gazing spellbound into each other's soulful eyes, "the world forgetting, by the world forgot." They would rather—infinitely rather—be fighting shoulder to shoulder in the thick of the fray, helping and cheering one another in long marches, keeping watch together over the campfire, sharing rations and privations in common.

That is a man's idea of comradeship. His comrade is the man who accepts him as he is, without frills or ornamentation of any sort, who expects no more of him than he is able and willing to give; in whose company he can slip off irksome conventions; who can talk or be silent, according to his mood, and who will stick to him through thick and thin, though the whole world beside be against him.

It is wholesome, if not agreeable, for a woman to know that however keenly a man may appreciate her companionship, it will not fill all his need. A man's friendship is so completely satisfying to the average woman that she finds it difficult to grasp the fact that her friendship is not equally satisfying to him, and when she does grasp it the bottom falls out of her universe at once.

But a man, in friendship or out of it, lives his own life. He does not, as the woman does, sink his whole existence in his friendships. He is not always at his best—and he doesn't want to be. There are times when his primitive instinct gets the better of his civilization, but he doesn't want his woman friends to hark back along with him. If they insist they infallibly fall from his esteem.

Thus the immutable laws of sex lie ever between the perfect comradeship of men and women. There are women whom men regard as "good comrades"—but they are the women who have read and accepted the unchangeable sign: "Thus far shalt thou go, and no farther." They are charming women, of a surety, and in the fullest sense of the word, for no man will make a confidante or a companion of the woman who lacks charm. More than all, they are women who are loyal to their own sex, in spite of its follies and frailties and inconsistencies, for observation and experience have taught them that a man is direfully afraid that the woman whose cynical tongue makes busy with her own sex will some day prove equally uncharitable toward her other

Fine Handiwork of the New Queen.

IN common with the majority of her sex, whether princesses or ordinary mortals, Dona Victoria, the new Queen of Spain, has a pet fad. It is that of making dainty handkerchiefs. Little inconsequent affairs of the sheerest linen with a tiny inset embroidered border, her royal monogram in one corner, and sometimes, by way of finish, an edging of rare Valenciennes or Mechlin scarcely more than a third of an inch wide. All the handkerchiefs in her trousseau are hand made, and all except the priceless lace ones that have come to her as gifts or heirlooms partake of these general characteristics.

That is why the society girl on either side of the Atlantic has gone daft over the little embroiderded mouchoirs that have just come into vogue. These dainty trifles are made of the finest linen imaginable, soft and filmy as India mull, and the needlework which decorates them is of the infinitesimal order, which means much expenditure of time, skill and eyesight.

The initial or monogram, which is worked in one corner, is just as tiny as the rest of the decoration, rarely being more than half an inch in height, and often less. Sometimes it is inclosed in a floral wreath which is joined at the top with an Empire bow knot.

In many handkerchiefs the initial or monogram is the only decoration, with the exception of the narrow hemstitched border. Others again are finished with a narrow edging of fine Valenciennes, while others have a buttonhold edge of tiny scallops or vandykes.

The finest of these handkerchiefs are imported from Madeira, where the peasant women are marvelously expert with the needle, and those which display most elaborate workmanship are frequently very expensive. Others come from the convents of France and Belgium, where they are made by cloistered nuns for the revenues of the Church.

To possess a set of handkerchiefs of one's own embroidery is, however, the special fad of the moment and many of the betrothed young women who expect to become brides in the autumn and who are spending the interim at summer resorts, have laid in a stock of sheer handkerchief linen at $2 a yard, and are converting it at odd moments into mouchoirs which are decidedly "things of beauty," whether or not they are destined to be a joy forever.

Incidentally, there is no more effective way of displaying a pair of pretty hands and a brand-new engagement ring than in dallying over a bit of fine embroidery.

The odd but stunning handkerchiefs of colored or checked batiste are really a new development of the automobile craze, for it is impossible to keep one's mouchoir in a state of immaculate whiteness during a long, dusty trip in a bubble wagon.

The colored handkerchiefs are, however, extremely smart, and they are certainly not offensively cheap, for the prices run all the way from fifty cents to $2. Some very pretty designs are shown, and the colorings are charmingly blended, the pastel shades being in the lead.

A PAGE FOR BOYS and GIRLS



THIS department is being conducted for all kinds of contributions from the children. Original poems, jingles, compositions, smart sayings of children, original drawings, puzzles, etc.—in fact, anything interesting that the readers of this page will send in—will be published.

Contributions from the children are asked, and should be addressed to "Our Own Corner," Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

Write on one side of the paper only.

New headings for this department are desired, and the best and most original ones sent in will be used at the top of this department. Do not make them too large.

The heading for this department this week was drawn by William C. Caye, of 317 West Broadway.

NOTICE.

The editor wishes to caution the contributors to this department not to send any but original work, either in compositions, puzzles, drawings, poems or anything else.

Remember that you have no right to sign your name to anything that is not original, so be very careful in this matter.

Be sure to mark your contributions each time with the word "original."

In sending in contributions to the Children's Page, always write on one side of the paper only, and sign your name and address legibly at the bottom of the contribution.

A Dude.



Drawn by Herndon Waller, aged eleven years, Hopkinsville.

Paul's Birthday.

It had all turned out so differently from what had been intended, but if it had not, I could not tell you about it at all, for if everything had run along smoothly it would just have been an ordinary birthday, and you know a boy's birthday comes every year of his life.

But this was his tenth birthday, and if you happen to be a boy you can know just how big that makes you feel. You know it takes two figures to make 10, and it looks so nice and big, and it makes you feel just like you have grown several inches in the night that separated you from nine years, and you feel just like you would like to swell yourself up, and make your coat too tight for you, and perhaps your trousers legs would be away up past your knee—all these things just come naturally when a fellow is ten years old, the first day or two, I mean.

But, I must get back to my story. They had begun planning for this boy's birthday so long ago that you would hardly believe me if I were to tell you. To begin with, his birthday was to come on Saturday, and just think how fine that was! It is just simply awful to have to go to school on your birthday, and you have your head so full of it that you cannot study, and if you miss, that makes you feel bad, and takes some of the pleasure away—so they were both delighted that the fifth of May came on Saturday that year.

Now, I will have to go back right to the beginning and tell you who "they" are: He is Paul and she is Elizabeth, and they are not little make-believe children at all, but a sure enough little boy and girl. In one thing they are alike, for neither of them has a father, and you know that is very sad. Their mothers are very busy women, and if these children were not the very best children you ever saw, I do not know what would happen. As it is, they play together, when they are not at school they read a great many of the same books, and I cannot tell you which ones they like best, but I have heard Elizabeth laugh and say,

"Paul loves 'Beautiful Joe' best of all, and he has read it just sixteen time. He read one book and then he reads 'Beautiful Joe' again; then he reads another book, and then after that he reads 'Joe' again. But it is so good I don't blame him a bit."

And you must not say a word about what Paul does, or don't do, before Elizabeth, or she will give you a look from those big eyes of hers, and be sure to say something in a very polite little way that will make you feel that she can take his part, but as it is not as much as a year, Paul tells her that he catches up with her, and for a while they are both the same age, or just the same thing.

But I will tell you about Elizabeth some other time.

Of course a birthday is not just like Christmas, but somehow these two children always like to have their presents the first thing in the morning, no matter whether it is Christmas or Easter, or a birthday, and they always get up very early on these days, so the day before Paul's birthday, early in the afternoon, he confided to Elizabeth that he intended going to bed just as early as he could get there so he could get up with mamma and see all he got for his birthday.

I told you that Paul was a very good little boy, but you know there are some things in which nearly all boys are pretty much alike, that is every one I ever saw, and one of these things is that they just cannot remember some things they are told to do, but you know they do not mean to forget.

Now, one of the things that Paul does to help his mother is to go for the milk and pay the milk bill, and you would hardly believe it, but he just cannot remember about that bill. It is just a little thing that will not stay in his mind, and though his mother tells him on the day that it is due and puts the money where she always puts it, sometimes it is days afterward before the money is taken, and she reminds him every single day.

Now, the milk bill should have been paid three days before Paul's birthday, and his mother told him about it so often, and he would always say he intended taking it when he would go for the milk, or if he had forgotten it at that time, and she reminded him when he came back, then he would say that he would take it just as soon as he finished that particular thing he was doing. And so three full days had passed, and still Paul had not remembered about the milk money.

So you see, the first thing Paul's mother saw when she stepped into the dining-room on the morning of his birthday was the money for the milk and she concluded that a boy's tenth birthday is just as good a day on which to teach him a lesson as any other.

He had gone to bed early the night before, and it was not long until he ran out into the dining-room in his little pajamas, looking for the display of birthday presents—but where on earth were they?

They were not on the table; there was nothing on the sideboard, and there was not a trace of anything like a present anywhere to be seen, and surely they could not be in the bedroom, for they were never put in there. And then he just came to the conclusion that mamma had forgotten to put them out the night before, and he called to her to get them all out quick.

Mamma came in then, and what do you think she said?

"This is a New Year's day for my little boy, and he must have all the belongings of the old year finished before he enters on the new. There can be no presents and no birthday until the work of the old year is done, and if my little boy will just think a moment he will know what I mean."

Do you know Paul remembered about that milk money before his mother had finished speaking, and he knew she was right in it, but he could not keep the tears back, and the very first thing he did, before he even got his clothes on was to have a good cry—and on his tenth birthday!

He had to eat his breakfast before his mother would let him take the money, and of course Elizabeth had to ask him what was the matter—wasn't that just like a girl; they are always so curious. But as soon as Paul finished his last mouthful, he put his hat on and did not wait to be told this time about it, but just fairly flew with the money.

The thing that Paul had wanted more than anything else for this birthday was a watch, and when the other things were gotten the watch was with them, as mamma thought, and all she had to do was to untie the bundle and they would be all there, so as soon as Paul left on his errand his mother prepared to have all his presents on the table for him when he would get back, and then the awful discovery was made—the man had forgotten to put the watch with the other things, and there was no watch there!

It was a fortunate thing that the store was not very far away, and Elizabeth said she would run quickly and be back before Paul, and then everything would be all right. You never in all your life saw a little girl run as Elizabeth ran that morning, for she would just as soon have been disappointed herself as for Paul to have been disappointed, as she knew he would be without that watch.

She was almost out of breath when she got to the store and hurried the man as if it were a matter of life and death, which, of course, it was to her. Soon she had the precious watch in her hand, and hardly waited to listen to the man's apologies for neglecting to send it, and then she was out of the store and running down the street as fast as her legs would carry her.

They were all a little afraid that Paul would get home before her, but she was determined that should not be, and sure enough, she was there just five minutes before him, and everything was on the table, almost like Christmas, when he got home.

You never saw so many things. There were books, and pretty pictures (I wonder if you are getting a collection of pictures—Paul and Elizabeth have so many), and a new hat, and a baseball mitt (I suppose that is what you call it, but as I am not a little boy this may not be correct), and a pretty case for his watch, and a game, and when the postman came there was a box for him with another book and a game, and in the afternoon Elizabeth's mother brought him another book, and do you know I believe the lesson in the morning only made everything that much better, for you know Paul knew he needed it.

This has been a long time ago, and I suppose I only thought of it because this year his birthday again comes on Saturday, but he has never forgotten just how it felt to get up that morning and find nothing but the bare table, and no presents to be seen any place, and it has made him remember not only the money for the milk that he has to attend to, but lots of other things that not only Paul but all the other little boys that I have ever known are in the habit of forgetting.

N. M. K.

Two Good Friends.



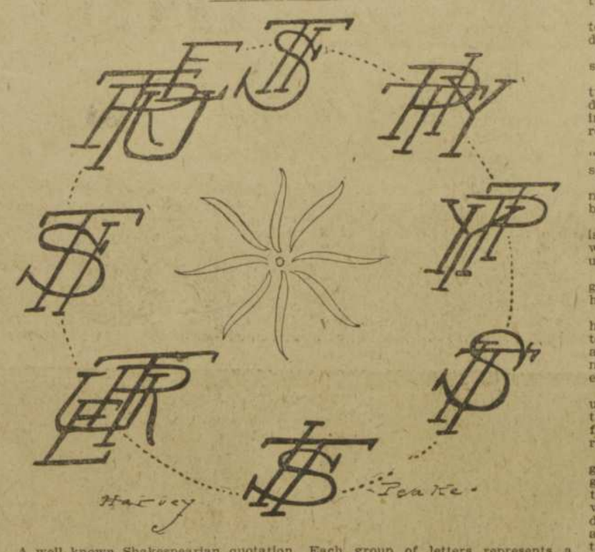
WALTER,
The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Harper, of 2035 West Market street, and his dog.

"Where's My Knife?"



Drawn by Bennett Asher, aged ten years.

Contest Department



A well known Shakespearian quotation. Each group of letters represents a word. Can you tell where it begins and what it is?

A first prize of $1 and second and third prizes of a book each will be awarded for the three successful answers.

Address them to the Contest Department, Children's Page, Courier-Journal, and send them in not later than Thursday, August 9.

The prize winners will be announced on Sunday, August 19.

Swamped In the Inlet.

Fishing Adventure That Ended Tragically.

BY CAPTAIN A. B. HAWSER.

A PARTY of seven of us had been blue-fishing for three days along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts. In the afternoon of the third day we were off that part of Long Island known as Long Beach, when a coming storm began to give us warning by the appearance of the sky and the sudden dropping of the barometer. Before many minutes it became apparent that it was going to be a bad one. The sky in the southeast became livid, and the sun assumed a strange, coppery appearance.

"It has all the appearance of getting ready for a bad black squall," I ventured to the captain.

"Yes, sir," said he, "and we are too near the shore to ride it out safely, and there isn't wind enough for me to beat out to sea before she hits us. There is no way out of it except to run the inlet and anchor inside of the bay there, although I hate to do it, for a big sea is running over the bar, and at the best there is barely enough water there to let a vessel as deep as this one slide through. But it's less risky than to take a chance along these shoals. This storm has every sign of blowing dead on the beach."

He had not wasted any time while he was talking, for the sloop was headed for the inlet even as he spoke, and though the wind was light, it was dead astern, and with the tide, which was running in, we traveled fast enough.

Fast as we went, however, the storm gathered as fast, and when we were close enough to the inlet to see the white breakers tossing high over the entrance, the sky behind us was black and sulphur yellow.

The sea was beginning to make rapidly, and vast puffs of wind sighed over it and drove us headlong from time to time.

We had in our party two men who had never been to sea before this trip, and like all novices in any field, especially that of the water, their ignorance made them oblivious to all danger. We had been enjoying such exceptionally fine weather all the time that they had quite overcome their first awe of the ocean, and now they imagined that cruising was the most simple and safe of things.

Therefore when they found that we had turned tail and were running toward shore they were loud in their criticism of our timidity. In fact, they more than hinted that we were cowards, and they boasted arrogantly that if they had anything to say about it they would stay at sea and enjoy the excitement of riding out a "little summer storm," as they called it.

The captain looked at them once or twice with disdain, but he did not trouble himself to reply, and he and I devoted all our attention to scanning the breakers for the best spot to pass through them.

Just as we were getting into the first of the heavy rollers that form what is known as the ground swell, the wind began to snore in steadily, and the sloop ran before it like a frightened bird, forcing us both to look sharp, I being at the main and foresail sheets, while the captain held on to the wheel with all his might to prevent her from yawing.

Although it was a mighty sea that was running, it did not seem so bad as it really was, because it was a following sea, and as we were running faster than it, the great rollers broke harmlessly under our stern.

The captain cast a worried look aft at the stern davits, where we had a dingy hanging.

"We'll have to swing that inboard," said he, "before we enter the inlet, for if we should touch for even a moment in this sea a wave would be sure to break aboard and we'd lose the dingy, and maybe get hurt ourselves by the wreck."

I sang out to the rest of the party to get the dingy in. Before any of them could get aft the two novices, eager to show their skill, had climbed out on the counter and were hauling away at it. Just then the sloop rose and then fell on a roller greater than the preceding ones. The dingy swung outward and then in, and in a jiffy the falls, bungled as they were by the unskillful men, had become twisted.

Others of the party climbed aft and tried to straighten out the tangle. In that moment the first of the real blow was upon us, and we went driving in white spume straight into the wicked inlet.

The captain and I had all that we could do, for the sloop was showing a wild inclination to yaw as soon as she got into the shoal water with the racing current and the wind and the sea all rolling in one way, and we had no time to bother about the dingy.

But suddenly the captain happened to give a backward glance, and immediately yelled in a voice of fear:

"Get out of that dingy! Get out, I say!"

I glanced backward and saw that the two men had actually climbed into the dingy, where they were leisurely trying to help straighten the tangle, but in reality they were enjoying the swing.

"Why should we get out?" asked one, "It's fine here. You fellows are terrible scare cats. Fine sailors you are!"

We were in the breakers now, and neither of us could turn around again, but the captain shouted:

"The reason you must get out of there is that if we're dumped you will go over with the dingy, and we can't pick you up. Get out! Get out at once."

The next moment he sang to me to give her more mainsheet, and he swung his wheel hard.

"I can see the bottom dead ahead," he cried, "and if we happen to come to that spot in the trough instead of on a sea, we'll strike sure. Hold hard now and let her drive. We'll slide over even though we do touch!"

A great wave rushed behind us, raised us high and drove us down on top of the shoal spot. There was a dead stop for a mere second. Then the sloop raced on again as before.

But even as she touched a wave broke green over our stern and buried us. We got our heads clear again just in time to hear a wild cry. Glancing astern we saw the splintered wreck of the dingy tossing in the white waves. For an instant I sighted the heads of the two rash men. Then they disappeared in the frothing sea.

There was absolutely nothing that we could do to help them. To endeavor to turn the sloop to go to their help, or even to check our headway enough to lower another boat, would have been madness, for we would have been smashed by the breakers in a moment, not to mention the fact that it would have been quite impossible to beat or row against the wind.

So we ran on, stunned by the tragedy, but quite helpless. And whenever I have inexperienced men along on a cruise now, and they begin to swagger around the deck and talk too knowingly of the sea, I tell them this story.

There are two things that are equally fatal to a sailor, fear and over-confidence. And the latter is the worst. It has cost thousands of lives and lost thousands of ships.

William B. Hardy, Jr.



[Photograph by Standiford.]
The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hardy, of Silver Hills, Ind.

Ready For the Party.



Drawn by Katherine Rout, aged ten, Versailles.

Prize Winners.

The "New Novel Puzzle," published on July 22, proved to be too difficult, as there was not a correct answer among the number sent in.

The answer to the puzzle is "The Quickening."

This week's puzzle is an easy one to guess, so the children must not be discouraged over not guessing the answer to the New Novel Puzzle, but must try again and see what they can do.

The Fiddlers.

COME for a stroll through the salt marshes and let me introduce you to my friend the fiddler.

We must be wary if we wish to learn anything of this little fellow, for he is extraordinarily shy, and disappears quickly into his burrow if he sees a stranger approaching.

See all these round holes in the bank just above the water line?

Let us hide behind this clump of rushes and watch. There! See the little stalked eyes peeping out from the burrows, pair after pair?

Here come their owners, each gentleman flourishing his great fiddle claw.

"Now do hurry," says one of the ladies to her husband, "and bring me in some dulse for lunch. We will go out dine this evening if you are smart enough to discover anything which will serve for a meal. Otherwise you will be obliged to gather more seaweed and we shall have to continue our vegetable diet, which is getting rather monotonous for me."

Fiddler went zig-zagging off toward the beach, while his wife went to work at her housecleaning. Out of her burrow she traveled again and again, bringing grains of sand in her claws, till her house was as smooth and round as could be. Just as she finished she spied her lord and master returning empty-clawed but triumphant looking.

"My love," he cried, "hasten as fast as your ten legs can scamper. Such a treasure as I have found—a whole dogfish—and not a crab in sight except one other fiddler, whom I laid low before I hurried back to tell you. No more seaweed for us!"

Every crab in the settlement must have heard Fiddler's boasting, for no sooner had he and his lady started to race across the marsh than they were followed by half a hundred others, who arrived at the treasure trove quite as soon as its discoverer.

Then indeed there was feasting! But, sad to say, there was many a sharp nip given and taken, much pushing and crowding and even jumping on each other's back to secure the choicest portions. The fiddler's instruction in table manners has been neglected indeed.

A Wide-Awake Girl.



[Photograph by Standiford.]
FLORENCE KENT WULFF.
The bright little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldemar C. Wulff.

Fortune's Wheel.

A Midsummer Game For Little Folks.

SUCH a beautiful, long day for a holiday, and no one remembers to keep it now, although many, many years ago Midsummer Day, the longest day in the year, was looked forward to with as much pleasure as we find in the anticipation of Christmas.

The people had strange beliefs in those days, and they thought a being called Fortune would send them gifts on this holiday if they went through certain performances to gain her good will.

Now suppose we make believe for a time there is such a person as Fortune, and one of you shall play her part, and we shall have a game of "Fortune's Wheel," which will be very appropriate and interesting for any summer day.

At one end of the lawn we will mark off as many spaces six feet square as there are players, not counting Fortune. Rope or twine tied to the fence at the back and two stakes driven into the ground in front will mark the boundaries nicely, and we will tie some small flags or bright colored streamers to the tops of the stakes to make them look pretty.

These spaces we will call stalls.

About ten yards from the stalls, directly in front of them, we must stretch a rope, tying it to stakes or trees, so that Fortune shall be kept within bounds.

Now bring your rolling hoop and we will turn it into Fortune's wheel by tacking two tapes across it.

In the center, where the tapes cross, we will tie a little red bag, which is to hold a gift.

Simple little toys, bon-bons and cake, only one at a time, however, are the gifts fortune's wheel will carry.

Come, little girl, whoever is to be Fortune, whip out your handkerchief and bind up your eyes, for Fortune must be always blindfolded, then stand by the rope, which will keep you from getting too far away.

The rest of you scamper off and take your places, each one in a stall.

Now, Fortune, walk up and down a little, that you may not know exactly where you are; then, standing so that you can reach the rope with your hand, take your wheel and strike it hard, sending it down toward the other players.

Whoever catches Fortune's wheel may have the gift it carries, but one must not go beyond his stall to reach it. The wheel must enter a stall before it can be caught by the player in that stall, and when it enters a stall and falls to the ground before being caught the player whose stall it is in must change places with Fortune and roll the wheel.

If the wheel stops before reaching the stalls and does not enter any of them it must be carried back to Fortune, who will roll it again.

Each time before the wheel is started the players in the stalls must change places.

When one gift has been won and taken from the bag we will put another in its place, and Fortune will roll the wheel until all the gifts are gone and the game ended.

Beyrl.



Drawn by Grace Rothhaas, of 417 Merritt avenue.

A New Albany Lass



[Photograph by Heimberger, New Albany.]
CARRIE FENGER.
The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Fenger, of New Albany.

MUSIC and the DRAMA.

New York Theatrical Ball Set Rolling By Melodramas of Real Sort On the Bowery

"The Gambler of the West" and "The King of Diamonds" the Lurid Titles Under Which They Are Booming---Other Gossip of the Stage In Gay Manhattan.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Melodrama has broken the new theatrical season open in the Bowery and Eighth avenue a week before Broadway reawakens with musical comedy. "The Gambler of the West" and "The King of Diamonds" are the sooners, and they are boomers, too. Their two theaters are crowded by the noisiest people ever seen at a play. A spell of rest from theatric excitement has made them eager for it, yet their hullaballoo is due largely to their satisfaction with the entertainments. Therefore the pieces are worth consideration as examples of what the populace likes in drama.

The episode in "The Gambler of the West" that agitates Eighth avenue specially is practically the same that makes for the success of "The Girl of the Golden West" in Broadway. Yet Owen Davis copies it closely from Arthur Jones' "The Masqueraders," while David Belasco, although crediting its originality to Jones, put it into new circumstances and made it valuable in the play which he bought from Clay H. Greene as a basis to build on. This episode is a life and death game of cards. Jones made a dissolute nobleman stake his wife against the wealth of the honorable commoner who loves her, on three cuts of the cards. Belasco's game was poker, a girl to lose herself to a passionate Sheriff or win her outlaw lover from the noose. Davis' heroine has been kidnaped by a scoundrel and is hidden in a gambling house. The lover-hero of the newer play and the inevitable comic Jew come to the rescue. The villain and his assistant stride down one side of the stage, the invaders down the other, and each party keeps its antagonists covered with pistols. Then the adventuress in the case says that lives may be saved by gambling for the girl instead of shooting. The bad woman is very dressy, evidently has traveled much, and doubtless has seen the Jones and Belasco plays. Belasco permitted his heroine to reach into her stocking for a cold hand, but Davis, probably realizing that, while audiences like to see a Blanche Bates "girl of the West" win that way, they wouldn't stand for it in a man "gambler of the West." So this hero plays square, wins fair and for a climax the stakes—that is, the heroine—faints picturesquely.

* * *

A Well-Meaning Author.

The author of "The Gambler of the West" meant to do as well with another transfer—that of Ramsay Morris' forest fire in "The Ninety and Nine." The villain is determined that the heroine shall not stay lost to him. He will steal her back. He masks himself and holds up a stage coach, but robs it of nothing except the girl he covets. This time she is rescued by a boy supposed to be an Indian, but when he and the girl talk about themselves they find that they are brother and sister, he having tanned coppery in his life with the savages.

The villain had been shot before he escaped by the boy, but has used some sort of sure cure on his wound and is able to sneak back to where night has fallen on the brother and sister. If he can't have and hold her, he would destroy her, and so he sets fire to the dry stuff of the forest all around her. Unlike the feminine villain, he has not made himself acquainted with up-to-date melodrama; else he would have seen that nowadays stage fire must look like blazes. The one in "The Ninety and Nine" is made by attaching strips of cloth to gratings in the stage, fluttering them by blowing up air from underneath, and illumining them also from below, by the same device that the serpentine dancers use. Instead, this incendiary merely started a moving picture machine to throwing flames on a gauze curtain. It was not illusive. The hero rode in on an unsinged white horse, picked his way clear of the reflections on the gauze, lifted the heroine—now quite rescue-broken and prettily limp—and rode away with her beyond the reach of the stereoscope.

The first of the old acquaintances to be welcomed in "The King of Diamonds," was the sinful siren. She was as red as the devil, with a satin that shimmered as though she were directly from the infernal fires, and her surface gave forth glints from spangles, as though spots of hellish incandescence were not cooled in the calm atmosphere of the church into which she dashed herself. She strolled down to the edge of the stage, and as I sat in the front row, I could have touched her with a wet finger, as a laundress does a flatiron, to see if she would siss. But the audience decided that she was hotstuff so quickly that no test was necessary. The people didn't wait for her to tell the gentlemanly villain, who came with her, that she meant to kill the bride of a marriage ceremony about to be performed, but hooted, jeered, hissed and catcalled her at first sight, instead of waiting until she should by evil deeds earn such a demonstration.

Not much attention was given to the pale pink, yellow and white heroine during the ceremony which made her the wife of a rich old man, while she loved a poor young one, and which, in some hazy way or other, saved her father's honor. It was not until the bad brunette undertook to jab a knife into her that the good blonde threw herself into the activities of that wedding. She pulled out a daggerish pin that fastened her bridal veil, and it was red devil against white angel. Finley Fauley, the author, knew better than to let goodness triumph over badness so early in the play; so the bride had to be worsted—and then saved.

"Peace in this holy place, my children," said a priest.

The white one knelt in obedience and piously kissed the cross-handle of her veil-pin. The red one saw a chance for an impiously foul blow with the knife But aha! and nay no! The priest threw off his wig, whiskers and robe, gripped the assassinatory hand, and disclosed himself as the comic man of the play.

No words need to be wasted to tell how the chump-honest cowboy hero was convicted of the gentlemanly villain's murder of the old husband on an Arizona ranch. But the Tucson prison to which he was sentenced must have a paragraph. Yet I hate to write anything that may hinder a territory from becoming a State. However, truth is truth, and Congress may as well know what is in Arizona's State penitentiary.

"Our dark cell," said the malevolent warden to the innocent and rebellious convict, "is a dungeon deep underground, and there are snakes in it—rattlers to bite you and pythons to crush you!"

* * *

A "Mellerdrammer" Character.

If a Congressional Committee shall approve the warden and his reptilian discipline, in view of the intractability of Arizona bad men in prison, I do protest that the keeper needs to be scolded. He is so crook-backed that Richard III. would look straight beside him; so evil of visage that Dick Deadeye would seem a bland philanthropist in his presence; so wickedly distorted in body that, if you were to meet him in the woods, and Mr. Hyde were to come along, you would fly trustfully to Dr. Jekyll's embodiment of diabolism for protection. And if the legislators shouldn't feel that Arizona need be held responsible for the ugliness of this keeper, I would still maintain that his territorial conduct is not consistent with statehood.

"I have a torture cell for such as you," was what this Richard Deadeye Hyde said to the hero-convict, but I can't show you the nasty way he said it. "Do you see that?" and he pointed to a dial on the prison wall. "That registers the voltage of the current that I can send through the occupants of my electric chair in the cell. It shows whether he is being tortured mildly or terribly, and when the needle turns clear around, it means that the victim is dead. No lost soul in hell ever suffered the agonies that I can inflict with that machine," and he ran out a line of ha-ha laughter in a fiendish crescendo.

I couldn't see the utility of that outside inductor of torture inside the cell, except for the information of the audience. Mebbe it would be taken down if a Congressional committee were expected and, of course, the wall wouldn't become transparent to official eyes, as it did for theatrical spectators when, to kindly oblige the gentlemenly villain and make the heroine yield to him, the keeper put her in the chair and sent some lightning through her. But the torturing machine may be found in the first cell to the right as you enter the main corridor, and I don't think the keeper would attempt any concealment; he is too proud of it.

Further along in "The King of Diamonds," the New York dress-making establishment of Mrs. Osborne is shown. You may not know that Mrs. Osborne is a designer of dress for the smart set, yet may recall Mrs. Osborne's Playhouse, which was the small-sized, short-lived theater which wealthy rounders capitalized, of which the rich Norma Munro, of recent association with Mrs. Leslie Carter in the automobile marriage adventures was openly a backer, and which was frisky with such companionships as Evelyn Nesbit and Stanford White. Yet there are three reasons why Mrs. Osborne may not regard this exploitation of her business as good advertising, and undertake to stop it. The shop shown is not modish; the audiences do not contain possible buyers of her gowns; and the woman who figures as she in the action is a cross creature, cruel to the heroine, who is a seamstress, while cringing to the rich adventuress, who is a customer.

In this scene, the playwright's practice of seizing material is illustrated. An English pantomine clown, named Walton, brought over a sketch in which he was made up to look so much like a row of wooden toy soldiers that he couldn't be picked out until he moved. Then he held a funny conversation with one of them in dumb show. This is imitated in Mrs. Osborne's shop by a silent dialogue between a comedian and a dressed and wax-faced dummy model.

Three-fourths of "The King of Diamonds" is cock-sure with things used in previous plays. The hero is told in prison by a dying convict where to find some buried diamonds, and after breaking his way to freedom he possesses himself of the treasure. That is "Monte Cristo," of course, and he even remembers "The world is mine!" A murderer is convicted on the evidence of a lens that accidentally photographed the crime, as in "The Octoroon." The hero, being caught in a chaste wife's room, falsely accuses himself of being a criminal in order to save her from scandal, as in "Arizona," and other pieces. A boy of good birth, like Oliver Twist, falls into a Bill Sikes' hands and is compelled to steal. The adventuress is made to confess by showing her persons whom she believes to have been murdered, as in the "third degree" episodes of several current plays. There is a subway tunnel scene similar to the one in "After Dark," but the kidnaped heroine is rescued from the car by the hero, who gives chase and comes alongside in another car, like the automobile and locomotive race in "Bedford's Hope."

* * *

A Curious Transfer.

The most curious transfer, however, is from "Peter Pan," in which play Maude Adams runs to the footlights and begs the audience to say that it believes in fairies. In "The King of Diamonds" the comic man makes an appeal for virtue, but the other characters will only laugh at him. Then he runs forward, stretches out his arms to the audience, and cries: "You know I'm right, don't you?" The answering "Yes!" makes a tremendous noise.

George M. Cohan and Fred Stone played pitcher and catcher at baseball for charity, and 3,000 persons paid a dollar apiece to see the game for fun. Other comedians acted, too—star ones like Louis Mann, Nat Wills, Tommy Ross and De Wolf Hopper, each costumed for a character from his stage repertory—but Cohan and Stone only were amusing. Much was expected of Hopper. He wore an evening suit, a high silk hat and a false beard; and when he marched into the grounds with the two nines, beside a dwarf similarly costumed, three thousand picked him for the winner of the artic prize. And when he took the striker's place, a mighty cry went up of "Casey at the bat!" But the disappointment which the verses tell of when "mighty Casey had struck out" was equaled when mighty Hopper hit the ball with a ten-foot bat, was caught out, and had missed being funny.

The explanation isn't to Hopper's discredit as a comedian. He isn't a pantomimist, and can't be speechlessly laughable. But Cohan's drollery in a Continental uniform from "George Washington, Jr.," and Stone's foolery in the scarecrow tatters from "The Wizard of Oz," as a battery of their nine, gave most of the dollar's worth of sport to the multitude. There was one of the opposing nine of managers, however, who had a good spell of acting. Mr. Erlanger, of Klaw & Erlanger, incited, perhaps, by gratitude for the $3,000 raised for Mrs. Erlanger's Home for Crippled Children, did an all-of-a-sudden stunt. On colliding with Stone, he pitched into him in rage, wrestled and fought with him furiously, and then threw him down hard. So realistic was the scrap that two policemen ran to stop it, and didn't know they were fooled until Stone made a clear fall from feet to neck, spun round on his head, lay flat on his back and died in convulsions.

FRANKLIN FYLES.

FRANK DANIELS' TROUBLES.

SOME of the letters being received by friends from Frank Daniels, now touring Europe with Mrs. Daniels in the comedian's own personally conducted observation car are rich in whimseys of the character of some of the actor's curtain speeches; vide this excerpt from his last note to his manager:

"For the one best bet in cheerful jokeland commend me to the steamship agent who got me to sail on the boat that brought us over. When getting my money for the tickets he swore his boat was a 'six-er.' In the fog of the morning of our eighteenth day out, when the old tub had thrown three sixes, we were hailed in the offing at Queenstown. 'What ship is that?' sings out through the funnel a muggy party in the distance. 'It's the So-and-So,' says our skipper. 'Where from?' asks the funnel party. 'New York,' says our captain. 'When did you leave?' asks the funnel person. 'May 13,' says our skipper. 'May 13 of what year?' asks old Mr. 'May 13 of what year?' asks old Mr. Muggy. It was a long trip all right; but I remembered my copybook exercise at school, 'Satan finds work for idle hands to do,' and put in most of the twelve days overtime to learning the words of the song in 'Sergeant Brue' that I could never always remember without forgetting. I guess I'll know 'em all right for next season, 'cause when the old wherry butted against the dock at Queenstown, I found I knew the last word of every other line, and what remains of my vacation will give me about a week for each of the other words."

Daniels will visit Persia before coming home. He wants first-hand impressions of the country for use in "Omar," the comic opera with which he is to succeed "Sergeant Brue."

Henrietta Grossman will make her first professional appearance in London in the fall of 1906. It has been definitely settled that she will play a London engagement at one of the leading theaters, but no decision has been reached as to the plays she will present. It is likely, however, that she will appear in repertoire.

Some years ago, while traveling on a Western railroad, Mabel Hite, who is starring this season in Frank L. Perley's production of "The Girl and the Bandit," thawed out the reserve of an army officer, whose lack of congeniality had been generally noted during the long journey.

Five different young women had tried to engage the soldier man in conversation, but none had received anymore most cordial remark. Finally, Miss Hite wagered a pair of gloves that she would induce their fellow-traveler to talk without having spoken a word herself.

The wager was agreed upon, and on the following morning Miss Hite, who had risen before anyone else in the Pullman, greeted the military man when he rose with the shrill, piping whistle of a girl doing her best to imitate the reveille. The attempt was femininely ludicrous. The officer smiled, then grinned, then laughed, and finally acknowledged the call with a cordial "Good morning."

Miss Hite had won her bet.

* * *

Harry Bulger, who plays King Blue Jay with Pixley and Luder's famous ornithological opera, "Woodland," tells the following story at the expense of one of his professional friends who is a large man weighing between three hundred and fifty and four hundred pounds. While on a tour some years ago they both stopped at the same hotel, and their rooms adjoined; during the night Bulger was awakened by a tremendous crash in the adjacent apartment. Getting up he rushed to the intervening door and saw that the bed had collapsed and his friend on the floor.

"What is the matter, H——? Is there anything I can do for you?" he inquired.

"Nothing is the matter," answered H——, "but if I don't answer the call for breakfast in the morning you might tell the hotel keeper to look for me in the cellar."

* * *

Victor Herbert, composer of "Mlle. Modiste" in which Miss Fritzi Scheff is appearing, has an assistant whose name is Carl Fritzle. It is Mr. Fritzle's duty to look after the music, play in the orchestra, and act as an assistant to the composer.

During a rehearsal of "Mlle. Modiste," Mr. Herbert wanted his assistant, and called loudly: "Fritzle! Fritzle! Where are you, Fritzle?"

Miss Scheff was in her dressing room, but she heard Mr. Herbert's call. A moment later her maid appeared on the stage and said to Mr. Herbert: "Miss Scheff's compliments, if you please, sir, and will you please not address her by her first name in the presence of the company?"

Mr. Herbert has therefore decided to call his assistant "Carl" to avoid future misunderstandings between Mr. Fritzle and Miss Fritzi.

* * *

The Theatrical National Bank, with a capital of $1,000,000, will begin operations in Chicago some time this month, it is said. Quarters have been secured in the new Majestic Theater building, and clerks have been engaged. The purpose of the bank is proclaimed to be the handling of the financial interests of theatrical managers and professional people. It is said that Charles E. Kohl and Martin Beck, of the Western Vaudeville Association, are among the prime movers in the scheme. Several New York managers have disclaimed any interest in the business.

* * *

J. C. Drum, the Indian humorist, after graduating from a Western agricultural college, has become a theatrical press agent. Drum is a member of the Cherokee tribe and, happily, was christened, after Indian fashion, Jolly Cherokee Drum. He possesses the keen sense of humor which marks the aboriginal American.

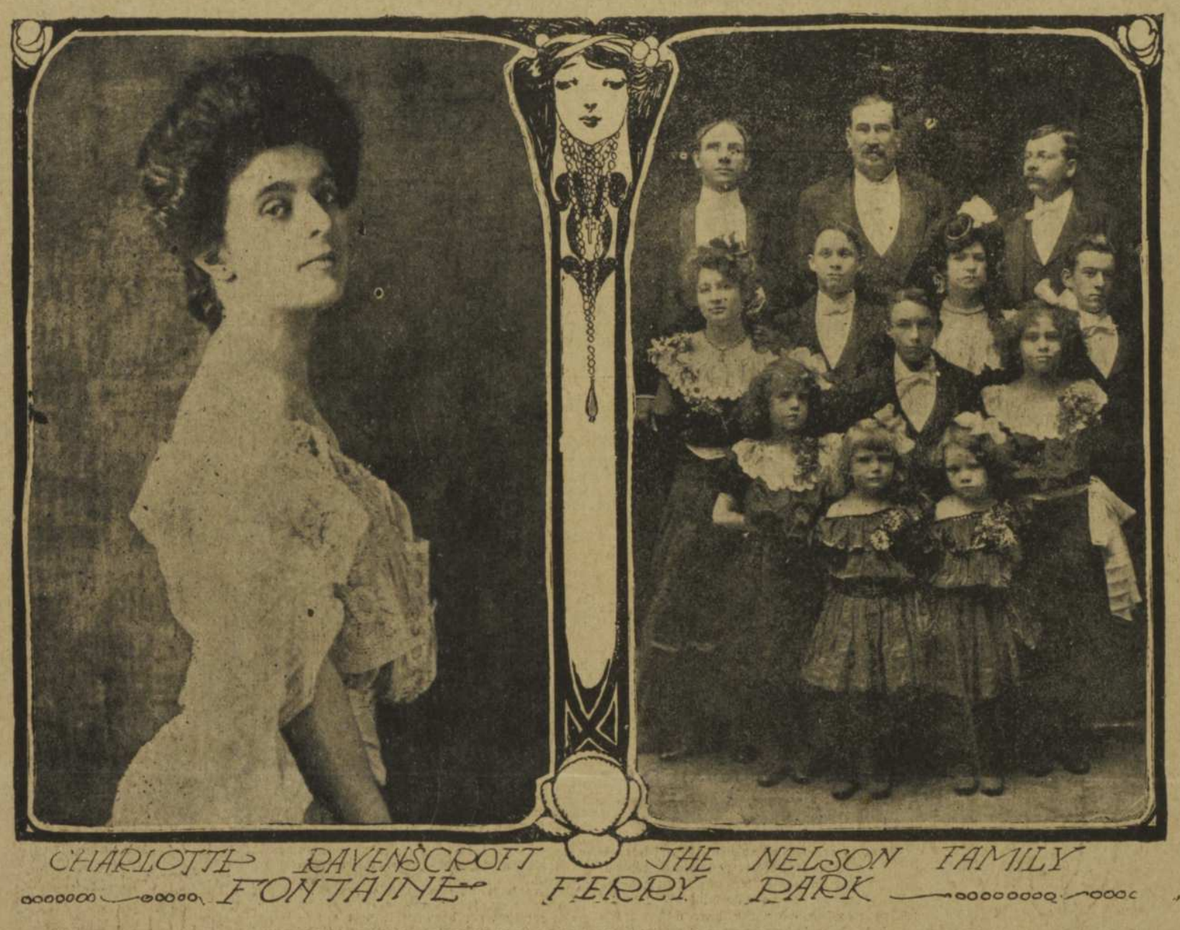
* * *

Wilton Lackaye swears he will have a permanent stock company in New York in another year, and he is willing to play old men or leading characters. He does not like the road, although he has made a fortune with "The Pit," and is now fairly established as the "Real Thing" from the box office standpoint.

* * *

Richard Mansfield's production of "Don Carlos" is so extensive that he requires every inch of space and every resource of the largest stage for his dress rehearsals. As he cannot secure an empty stage in New York, and as the stage of the Grand Operahouse, Chicago, where the Schiller play is to be given October 30, is occupied, Mr. Mansfield has bought the time of the spacious and magnificent Valentine Theater in Toledo, O., for five days, and will move his company of 117 people and the entire production of "Don Carlos" there for a series of dress rehearsals and a public performance of the play to be given there Friday, October 27. The train which is to carry Mr. Mansfield and his organization will consist of his private car, a dining car, a day coach, three sleeping cars, four baggage cars for the "Don Carlos" production and five baggage cars for the other plays of his repertoire.

* * *



CHARLOTTE RAVENSCROFT THE NELSON FAMILY
FONTAINE FERRY PARK

Do Theater Managers Read Plays?

IN its issue for August the Theater Magazine discusses a subject of special interest to every would-be dramatist, viz.: "Do theater managers read the plays submitted to them?" Says the writer:

"Every effort has been made to get at the bottom of the matter, but it has seemed fathomless. Few people have ever seen a manager actually reading a play, and those who have reported the occurrence are usually a trifle discredited, because it is their manuscript to which they point with pride, while others, in the meanwhile, view the situation with alarm. Attempt to talk with a manager about your manuscript in his possession and the conversation drifts imperceptibly to the topic of the day and away from the topic of the moment. Do managers read plays? It is an intangible, baffling problem. They want them, need them, clamor for them, produce them. Do they read them? The ayes seem to have it, but a multitudinous, unceasing storm of noes would seem to confute it. The testimony is various and conflicting. One impatient writer succeeds in getting an audience and later reports with proper indignation that he found the manager, who needed a more comfortable bottom to his chair, sitting on a pile of forty or fifty typewritten plays. Was his play in the collection? The question is impertinent. No manager is going to submit to any cross-examination of what he is sitting on. If the seat of a man's chair is not privileged, what franchise has he left? Others have suspected the nature of the contents of shelves, which remain for long periods undisturbed.

"It is of record that Lester Wallack, in his later days, when asked by an aspiring dramatist if he would read one of his plays, complacently, but with deep sincerity, replied: 'Not for all the wealth of the Golcondas.' This aversion, which possibly may not be so rare, is in the nature of a rude shock to anyone who not only believes but knows that his manuscript would interest, entertain, rest the mind and give a certain amount of enjoyment. To the ordinary wayfarer who does not read a play this does not apply with as much certainty. He might claim that he is satisfied to see plays when they are produced. Indeed, if one cannot get a manager to read a play the case is a hard one. It is said that certain managers have certain readers who do read all plays submitted. Granted. But is not the proof of reading somewhat defective in view of the fact that the report unfavorably on hundreds of plays 'better than any now on the stage?' How are we to account for the fact that among the unproduced manuscripts are plays that are superior to the work of Jones, Pinero, Sudermann and even Ibsen?

"We are inclined, however, to consider the matter settled in favor of the managers. They do read plays. It is all the more creditable to them because of the obvious certainty that they do not do it 'with pleasure.' That is merely a phrase, and must not be taken too seriously if he writes that he has read the play with great pleasure. It is easy enough to say that a prudent manager should be more diplomatic in his language. The truth is, he is helpless in the matter. They will send him plays. They reach him by mail, express and personal delivery daily. Many managers, actors and actresses are reading plays the summer long by the seashore, on mountain tops and in sylvan dells. To give the remarks of one who would prefer to doze in her hammock:

"'But no—I must pore over a lot of beastly plays, then devote hours to writing letters, hunting up paper and string and carrying packages to mail and express. It is getting on my nerves in a way that is simply awful. And, withal, there is absolutely nothing worth reading. I have stopped this writing long enough to go through my mail, which has just arrived, and I find three more plays to read and three letters offering three more plays to read! Picture my condition!'

"There you have it. They do read plays."

Plays and the Players.

WHEN the brawny, muscular Robert Edeson left college at the age of eighteen, it was believed by the faculty that the young student's lungs were affected, and they accordingly recommended a year in Texas, but the real reason was that the young student was too strenuous with his classmates. They did not enjoy being knocked about by a "Johnny Reb," as they called him, because he came from the South, and so devised so many schemes to get him before the faculty that his father finally decided to take him away on the plea of poor health and so sent him out to Texas, to lead the simple life of a fence rider. Referring to this, Mr. Edeson says: "It was a monotonous life, a pony, several miles of wire and myself would set forth before sun up and we were not expected, and would not have been permitted to come home until every broken wire fence within a hundred miles had been mended, and so our trips lasted for a couple of weeks and we foraged as best we could for provisions. The chief pleasure of those lonely trips, besides the beautiful supply of fresh air I inhaled, was recalling the lies I told that faculty. I believe that there I received my first lessons in acting."

* * *

Richard Mansfield's production of "Don Carlos" is so extensive that he requires every inch of space and every resource of the largest stage for his dress rehearsals. As he cannot secure

Crane Scores Native Playwrights

IN an interview published in the Theater Magazine for August William H. Crane, the well-known comedian, declares that the crying need of the American stage is not actors, but plays. He says in part:

"The need of the stage is not players, but plays. There must be plays to give the players a chance. There must be plays with a story and humanity. What makes 'The Lion and the Mouse' the biggest success in many years? A story and its human interest. I want to play good American types, but where can I get them? In my present vehicle the authors have miserably missed a magnificent opportunity. An American, John Bruester, doesn't want to be a lord. The prospect of an annual income of $375,000 for his son makes him decide to accept, for he decides to introduce American customs and institutions in England. There is a magnificent opportunity for contrast and fun illimitable. They get John Bruester on his estate in England, and what does he do? Not a thing but talk and make love to a widow. A half dozen lines that give a faint glimmering notion of what he wants to do I interpolated myself. The line about the chowder party was mine. I would have gone on playing 'David Harum' all my life if it had been a good play. Instead, it was a bad one."

Mr. Crane cited several other instances, in one of which he said he told the not unknown author that he should have gone to jail for making so bad a dramatization.

"There are good schools for actors," he concluded heatedly. "And now I see there is a school for playwrights. It is certainly needed. I wanted to play a good American character next season, but I shall have to play an Englishman, because I can't get a play in my own country."

He was in a genial Crane humor again when he told the story of a sixteen-year-old admirer he met at Carlsbad.

"She looked very indifferent when introduced to Mr. Crane until someone told her I was 'her David Harum.' Then she beamed childishly upon me and I expanded in the sunshine of her unqualified approval. Someone remarked that I was going to play 'Business Is Business' next season. The sun of the girl's countenance was eclipsed. 'But I've seen the play in Paris,' she said. 'That character is a terrible man, Mr. Crane; don't you dare to play a villain.'

"I am telling this story because it illustrates the attitude of the American public to William H. Crane. It is used to what it calls Crane parts. I never received such warm praise of my art as in that play, but the public didn't want me in it, because the part was disagreeable even while it was great."

For his robust physique and excellent health Mr. Crane gave succinct and satisfying reason. "Life out of doors. I always have an outdoor fad. Once it was yachting. Now it's walking. I never walk less than five or six miles a day."

By way of farewell he delivered a nugget of Yankee wisdom, while the steel-blue Crane eyes twinkled behind the Crane glasses.

"I lay no claims to having been a good man. If I did there is a mob of friends to rise and confound me. 'Billy Crane, a good man,' has never been a congenial role. I am and have been a man of the world, with the tastes and pleasures of the type. I've done wrong things, but there has always been one good thing about them: I have known when to stop."

Are American Playgoers Really Unsophisticated?

English Reviewers More Than Ever Inclined to Think So After Seeing "The Prince Chap" Which They Describe As Too "Naive and Artificial" to Please British Audiences.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, July 25.—Are American playgoers unsophisticated? Do they delight, in other words, in what English audiences would regard as "ultra-sentimentality," and thrill over "situations" that would arouse only amusement on this side of the water?

This is a question which has been raised here a good many times in the past year, and it occurs to one again in reading the London critics' opinions on "The Prince Chap," which has just been produced at the Criterion Theater. First of all, however, let it be said with what apparent open-mindedness and evident desire to be fair the English reviewers one and all applied themselves to the task of judging the new attraction from the United States. Really the situation was one of some delicacy, for this is the first transatlantic play to be produced in London since the recent discussion over the attitude of British critics toward American pieces, and as a result practically every reviewer seems to have been on his best behavior, and prepared to recognize any and all good qualities that the Peple comedy might possess.

So it is rather striking to notice with what unanimity this play, which, by all accounts, was an 18-karat success in America, is described by the London newspapers as entirely too naive, old-fashioned and artificial to please British audiences.

"In America," says one writer, "where ingenuous sentimentality appears to be in some demand, it has had considerable success."

Another, after observing that "perhaps it is our fault, perhaps we are blase, with the well-springs of our humanity dried up," adds, "if that be so, it is our misfortune, too, for a nation among whom 'The Prince Chap' was a great success, is to be envied. It is very, very young."

And, for a closing sentence, W. L. Courtney writes in the Telegraph: "If it is true that the piece has achieved success in America, it speaks volumes for the ingenuousness of theatergoers on the other side of the Atlantic."

All, you see, harp on exactly the same string, and so the question naturally arises, Are we "ingenuous" as these critics allege? Was it, in sooth, because we are less critical than the English that "The School For Husbands," "The Gilded Fool," "Shore Acres" and other pieces which had been successes at home were mildly gured and consigned to limbo when produced in the metropolis recently? In specific cases, it is true, even Americans in London have failed to see what their countrymen found in certain plays which had apparently scored at home —"The Climbers," for instance, and "The Sword of the King," both of which had short and inglorious careers in London.

One could imagine, however, what a difference British and American acting may have made in the two plays last mentioned, and as to the charge of ingenuousness that is laid at our doors, the answer is to be found no farther away than the London Comedy, or just around the corner from Piccadilly Circus itself. For here is "Raffles," which was originally acclaimed by the same "ingenuous" American audiences, drawing the blase Britishers like a veritable magnet, and breaking all records at the theater which is its London home.

And even if "The Prince Chap" should fall—as we all hope it may not—there is no reason for regarding it as absolute proof that the American critical faculty is less keenly developed than the British. There have been too many instances of "theatricalism" in which Americans may be said to have revelled and which have also proved highly to the taste of the English for such a hasty verdict. There was "Sherlock Holmes," for instance, which was no classic, but which could hardly be played often enough to satisfy Londoners. There is "Monsieur Beaucaire," which, like "Charley's Aunt," is still running, not to recall many other examples of unanimity of opinion on the two sides of the Atlantic.

No, just as it was no indictment of British humor that "Beauty and the Barge" which had tickled audiences in the metropolis failed to amuse Americans, so there is no call to hide our diminished heads because one play or a score of plays that have hit American taste do not go in this country. For "ingenuousness" and most other qualities, audiences in the two countries seem to be on a par, and when all is said and done it is just a matter of a given play's appeal on either side of the water—and about that, as Bernard Shaw says, "You never can tell."

HAYDEN CHURCH.

ANOTHER ENGLISH PLAY.

ON Friday last Mr. Edward A. Braden secured the American and European rights of Stanley Dark's new society play, entitled "The Man and the Angel," which he will produce in New York early the coming season. The play is in a prologue and four acts, and is laid in London and vicinity. The method of treatment is said to be somewhat of a diversion from the usual society play. Mr. Braden has selected Mr. Holbrook Blinn to play the principal male part, that of David Tryne, a cripple, who possesses all the cowardly craftiness of a deformed person. Mr. Blinn bears an enviable reputation, both in Europe and America as a brilliant actor. His most recent conquest in this country was in the part of Napoleon Bonaparte in "The Duchess of Dantzic," played by George Edward's London comic opera company. Although Mr. Blinn did not sing a note, yet in a company of great singers and comedians he dominated every situation. Tryne, by the exercise of some occult power, becomes the guardian of Sonia Stepniak, the beautiful eighteen-year-old daughter of Baron Paul Stepniak, an exiled Russian nobleman, who was temporarily residing in London at the time of his death. Sonia is possessed of a marvelous voice, and eventually becomes a great lyric artiste. The association of these characters is where the author gives some strong touches of psychological study that are not unlike Svengali and Trilby, although quite different in treatment. To play the part of Sonia in "The Man and the Angel" Mr. Braden has selected Frances Ring, who made such a favorable impression in "The College Widow" the past season. Miss Ring possesses all the attributes of beauty of face and form, youth, grace, refinement of voice and manner to make the character of Sonia Stepniak the attractive, high-born young lady that she is.

OLGA NETHERSOLE'S PLANS FOR THE COMING SEASON.

OLGA NETHERSOLE intends to sustain the reputation for uniform excellence that her supporting company won for itself last season. Announcement is made that Frank Mills, a young American actor who went to England a few years ago, will be the star's leading man. He has already appeared with Miss Nethersole in London at the Adelphi Theater, when he played Jean Gaussin with her in "Sappho."

Mr. Mills, who was born in Detroit, went to London under the management of Charles Frohman and appeared in the "Heart of Maryland." His individual success was sufficient to warrant him remaining in London where he soon won a prominent position on the local stage. Mr. Mills' only professional visit to America recently was as leading man in "Merely Mary Ann" two years ago. He will support Miss Nethersole in her London season, beginning the first of September, afterwards coming to America with her and opening in Pittsburg on November 19.

AARONS' IDEA OF ART.

ALFRED E. AARONS, producer of "His Honor, the Mayor," was in a reminiscent mood the other night. The activity of anarchists and nihilists was under discussion, and the recent attempt to assassinate the King and Queen of Spain was spoken of.

"I will never forget a visit I made to Spain some seven years ago to bring Fregoli to this country for Oscar Hammerstein. I could not speak a word of the language. One evening, while seated in a cafe, I thought I would like a glass of milk. Vainly did I try to make my wants known to the pretty waitress. Finally, in desperation, a happy thought struck me. Taking a sheet of paper and a pencil from my pocket, I laboriously drew what I fondly thought was the picture of a cow, believing she would understand thereby that my one longing in the world was for a glass of milk. The waitress looked at my pencil sketch and smiled comprehensively. Five minutes later she graciously handed me a ticket for a bull fight.

"I have had no leaning toward art since then," concluded Mr. Aarons.

The Reading of Plays to Stars.

THE THEATER MAGAZINE for August contains this amusing description of an aspiring dramatist reading his own play to a star:

"The beginner wants to read his own play to manager and star, not alone for the delight of hearing himself talk, but because he is mortally afraid that every idea contained in the play may be stolen and handed over to another playwright. Therefore he insists upon reading his own plays. It is one of those awful dog days in August, and you with your MS. under your arm, and your first presentation to an important star ahead of you, it is easily conceived that you are in a state of mind. 'Was there ever such a red-hot day as this?' you think. Arrived at your destination you are quickly ushered into a long room, received by the star most graciously, who notices your trepidation, smiles sweetly and in the most friendly manner tries to place you at your ease. The lady is wearing a Japanese kimona, a lot of jewelry, and you notice that her hair seems unkempt, and otherwise she is not the radiant person you know from across the footlights. The manager and the star confer for a moment apart and this gives you time to look about the room. Then you notice that down the center of the room is arranged a long table, and on this are fully a hundred or more stage costumes, each in a little pile of its own, with shoes, stockings, gloves, hats, tights, cloaks, even swords and daggers, some Shakespearean, others modern romantic, etc. Going over them all, arranging them, mending them, etc., is a neat French maid. Presently you adjourn to the rear room and near an open window, and your first experience as a play-reader begins. You read on, the star attentive and courteous, the manager restless and preoccupied. Perhaps you have read for ten minutes or more, when the manager pulls out his watch and, looking at it, says to the star:

"'You will be sure not to miss that 4:20 for Coney Island?'

"'Oh, no.' (Then to the reader) 'Go on with the play, please.'

"You have hardly started afresh, when the French maid enters, holding up a costume in her hands, greatly agitated, and declaring in broken English that the entire costume in evidence has been ruined at the cleaner's, whereupon much excitement and a seemingly endless discussion about the gown. You sweat blood. When you finally recommence everything is dead in your play. The lines you thought so fine are ridiculous, even to yourself, and what it is all about even the wretched author has forgotten. And so you wander on until the manager cuts short the ordeal by saying that he does not like the play in its present shape, and after some platitudes of regret and stage smiles all around, you exit, while the manager, the star and the French maid hold a post-mortem on your literary remains.

"A day or two afterward you read a press notice that Miss So-and-So will open her season in San Francisco in a new drama from the French. Subsequently you read an Associated Press dispatch that the play written by the man of passion in Paris lived one tempestuous night; never, in fact, was heard of upon any stage afterward. You are more than human if you do not smile."

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The Courier-Journal.

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VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,731. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CULLOM LEADS OVER YATES

Probably Carries Illinois By Handsome Vote.

Lorimer and Mann Win After Hard Fight.

Chicago Casts Light Vote In Primary.

INNOVATION IS A SUCCESS.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—For the first time in the history of Illinois all the primaries of all the parties were held on the same day and the voters were given an opportunity to name their preference for candidates from United States Senator down to Sheriff.

The new primary law passed by a special session of the Legislature last spring was given its first trial to-day, and gave general satisfaction. In the tempestuous districts in Chicago the vote was large, but in the districts where there were no local contests apathy was manifested by the voters, and in these sections the vote was so light that it pulled down the total of the city to slightly over 120,000 out of a total registration of 375,000.

The greatest interest in the election centered in the vote for United States Senator, and for that of Republican Congressman in the Second and Sixth districts located in Chicago. The voters cast their ballots for three candidates for United States Senator—Shelby M. Cullom, former Governor Richard Yates and William G. Webster. The Democrats had no candidate for United States Senator. To-day's vote for United States Senator was merely an expression of preference, and is not binding on the members of the Legislature. In Chicago Senator Cullom received twice as many votes as Yates, and from scattered returns throughout the State indications are that the senior Senator from Illinois will carry the State by a handsome majority. The total vote cast in this city for United States Senator was Cullom, 36,783; Yates, 21,297 and Webster, 3,871.

Both Congressman Lorimer, of the Sixth, and Congressman Mann, of the Second district, secured the majority of votes in their districts. In both these districts the feeling was intense and a heavy vote was cast.

HEMENWAY SPEAKS

At Republican Senatorial Convention In Boonville.

Boonville, Ind., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Clem Pelser, of Boonville, was renominated here to-day for Joint Senator from Vanderburg, Warrick and Spencer counties, by the Republicans. John Burns, of Rockport, was nominated for Prosecutor.

United States Senator James A. Hemenway, who has not opened his lips since he was accused of insincerity by Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, in Chautauqua address at Evansville, several days ago, to-day broke his silence and made an address to the Senatorial convention. He spoke of his record and defended his honor as vilified by personal enemies. He said that not one of La Follette's amendments added to the good of the railroad bill and he declared that every one of his votes on that question was in accord with the views and recommendations of President Roosevelt and the Republican party. "If the Republican party is wrong, then I am wrong," Senator Hemenway said.

REPUBLICANS SPLIT.

One Faction In Texas Trying To Eliminate Negroes.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 4.—Republican conventions were held in the larger number of the counties of the State of Texas to-day and because of a split in the ranks in the party in many of the counties two conventions were held, delegates being selected to attend State conventions to be held at El Paso on the call of State Chairman Cecil A. Lyon, of the regular Republican party, and at Houston on the call of A. C. Asheson, of Denison, who styles himself chairman of the reorganized Republicans.

The party disagreement was caused by the allegation that the Lyon convention is held at El Paso for the purpose of preventing the attendance of negroes, the railroad fare being too heavy for many of them to get to the western borders of the State.

CHAIRMAN QUINCY

Says Sentiment of Bay State Democrats Is For Bryan.

Boston, Aug. 4.—The candidacy of William J. Bryan for the Democratic nomination for president, was the subject of a statement given out this afternoon by former Mayor Josiah Quincy, chairman of the Democratic State Committee. He says:

"So far as I have been able to ascertain, the sentiment of those who now make up the membership of the State and local Democratic organization in this Commonwealth, is at the present time overwhelmingly in favor of the nomination of Mr. Bryan in 1908. I have no doubt that this feeling will find official expression at the proper time, perhaps very soon."

BY SEVEN MAJORITY.

Johns, Anti-Gambling Candidate For Sheriff, Elected.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—A careful tabulation of unofficial returns from Thursday's election, made up late this afternoon, shows the election of Charles D. Johns, independent anti-gambling candidate, for Sheriff, by seven majority. The posting of a newspaper bulletin to this effect drew several thousand shouting people into the streets to-night.

Bryan Guest At Banquet.

Lugano, Switzerland, Aug. 4.—William J. Bryan and his party were given a banquet by Louis Lombard at the Chateau di Trevano here to-night.

Milan, Aug. 4.—William J. Bryan today visited the International Exposition here. He left this afternoon for Venice, where he will meet Ambassador White.

Conventions In Texas.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 4.—In a majority of the counties of this State conventions were held to-day to elect delegates to the Democratic State convention to be held at Dallas beginning August 14, and while the conventions were generally harmonious, from a number of counties contests will be filed on various grounds, all, however, having the contest for the gubernatorial nomination as the real basis.

Democrats Name Ticket.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Democrats of Ripley county this afternoon nominated Charles Tolbert for Representative, George Terrell for Treasurer, Nicholas Diennier for Sheriff, and Nicholas Volz for Auditor.

ONE KILLED AND THREE WOUNDED.

Men Fight Over An Election At Cold Springs, Tex.

Cold Springs, Tex., Aug. 4.—In an election fight here to-day E. B. Adams, Democratic nominee for Tax Assessor, was instantly killed, Sam Adams, his brother, was shot in the head and it is believed fatally wounded; W. Y. Robertson was badly wounded and C. W. Williamson wounded, but not dangerously. Williamson, it is alleged, did the most of the shooting.

IN THE PRESENCE OF HIS FAMILY

Evansville Man Commits Suicide By Swallowing Carbolic Acid.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Albert Crowley swallowed carbolic acid to-night in the presence of his wife and children, and died in a few minutes. He was fifty years old. No cause is assigned for the act.

SPRECKELS BUYS A HOME IN NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 4.—Claus Spreckels, whose residence on Nob Hill, San Francisco, was damaged by the recent earthquake and fire, has bought the dwelling at 858 Fifth avenue, this city. It is an unusually large marble front house occupying a plot 55 by 125 feet, adjoining the residence of the late Charles T. Yerkes at Sixty-eighth street. The sugar man will have for neighbors Herman O. Armour and James Henry Smith.

DUKE OF RUTLAND DIES IN LONDON.

London, Aug. 4.—The Duke of Rutland (John James Robert Manners) died to-day. He was born in 1818.

Wife Murderer Kills Himself.

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 4.—William Woods, of St. Louis, who killed his wife here Tuesday, and who has been in jail since Wednesday morning, charged with her murder, committed suicide today by taking a dose of Paris green, a quantity of which he had sewed up in the lapel of his coat.

Accidentally Shot.

Bardstown, Ky., Aug. 4.—Brooks Talbott, who is employed in Louisville, was accidentally shot by Miss Laura Nally, at the home of Talbott's mother, near here, the ball, a 22-caliber, entered the right side, producing a serious wound. Miss Nally is fourteen years old, Talbott is seventeen.

Killed a Negro.

Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 4.—In a wrangle over $2 John Bird, white, shot and killed Abe Bozelle, a negro, on Nineteenth street, this city, this morning. Bozelle was shot three times through the head. Bird loaded up his pistol and fled to the mountains, followed by a posse. His escape seems probable.

Nine Prisoners Escape.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 4.—Nine prisoners escaped from the jail at Waverly, Tenn., last night. The peculiar thing about the escape is that the jail was being close guarded at the time the escape was made, the officers having been warned.

Slept On Track.

Lebanon, Ky., Aug. 4.—Abe Bright, aged twenty-six years, sat on the railroad track at St. Mary's last night and fell asleep. A freight train struck him, injuring him so that he died at the Elizabeth Hospital here this morning. He was a farmer.

$10 Mackinac and Return. MONON ROUTE.

Coolest and pleasantest trip this summer, August 21 to Bay View, Petoskey, Mackinac, etc., via Monon Route and steamer Manitou. See diagram at 222 Fourth ave. E. H. Bacon, D. P. A.

Louisville People Abroad.

Paris, Aug. 4.—[Special Cable.]—Mrs. Josephine Kaenig, Alice N. Cain, Ellen E. Converse and Harry P. Converse, of Louisville, registered at the office of the European edition of the New York Herald to-day.

$12.55 Milwaukee and Return. $14.00 Minneapolis and Return. MONON ROUTE.

August 10-13. Full particulars at Monon Route offices, 222 Fourth ave. E. H. Bacon, D. P. A.

PEACEFUL END OF LONG CAREER

Col. Cuthbert Bullitt Dies of Infirmities of Age.

Famous Beau and Gentleman of Ante-Bellum Days.

Prominent for Years in Louisville and New Orleans.

IN NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR.

After an eventful life of almost ninety-seven years, Col. Cuthbert Bullitt, in his younger days the Beau Brummel of the South, and the oldest native-born resident of Louisville, died at 7:15 o'clock yesterday morning in his apartments at St. Joseph's Infirmary.

He celebrated the ninety-sixth anniversary of his birth January 16 last, and at that time expressed the hope that he would live to round out a full century. Death was due to infirmities incident to his advanced age. He breathed his last in the presence of his colored body servant, Edward Dorsey, who had ministered to his wants for the last three years. No one else was in the room at the time, but relatives were notified immediately. Col. Bullitt was one of the most famous and picturesque characters of ante-bellum days.

Possessed of those finer qualities which always have stamped the Southern gentleman, Col. Bullitt was a general favorite in his young and middle life. Fearless by nature and dashing and debonair in his mannre, he wielded a magnetic influence over those with whom he came in contact, and even in his declining years he continued to fascinate by his polished manner and old-school bearing.

In the last three years of his life he seldom left his room at the infirmary. His eyesight became defective, and he spent his time principally in listening to his body servant, who kept his master posted on all current topics of the day by reading aloud to him from the newspapers and the best periodicals. Dorsey, the negro, who is a college graduate, was delegated by Col. Bullitt several years ago to write his biography, and the faithful servant will carry out this wish at his earliest convenience.

* * *

Life Story Like Fiction.

So eventful was the life of Col. Bullitt that a recital of his history seems like fiction. He was born in Louisville in an old mansion at Bullitt and Main streets, and after completing a college course divided his time between living in New Orleans and Louisville. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was the only man in New Orleans who dared to fly the Federal flag. A mob formed in front of his residence and threatened to batter down the doors.

Through the intervention of friends a truce was declared, and after an exciting experience while aboard a train that was bearing him through Tennessee, he reached Louisville in safety. Before the close of the war he returned to New Orleans as United States Collector of the Port at that place, having secured his appointment from President Lincoln.

During his stay in New Orleans, Col. Bullitt became enamored of a beautiful girl, Miss Eliza White, the daughter of Col. Maunsel White, a distinguished and wealthy merchant of New Orleans. Col. Bullitt, in an interview given out by him several years before his death, said that Miss White inspired the one perfect love in his long life. They were married in the early thirties, and as a result of the union five children were born. All of these children have died, one son living until he was eighteen years old.

Col. Bullitt was twice married. His first wife died in Louisville in 1872 or 1873. His second wife was Mrs. Sallie Shreve Goodloe Ransom, who at the time of her marriage to Col. Bullitt was already twice a widow. They were married in Louisville October 3, 1892, and the announcement of the fact caused a hubbub in Louisville and New Orleans society. They did not live happily together, and about one year after the marriage Mrs. Bullitt brought suit for divorce on the ground of abandonment. Col. Bullitt did not fight the case, and Mrs. Bullitt resumed the name of Ransom.

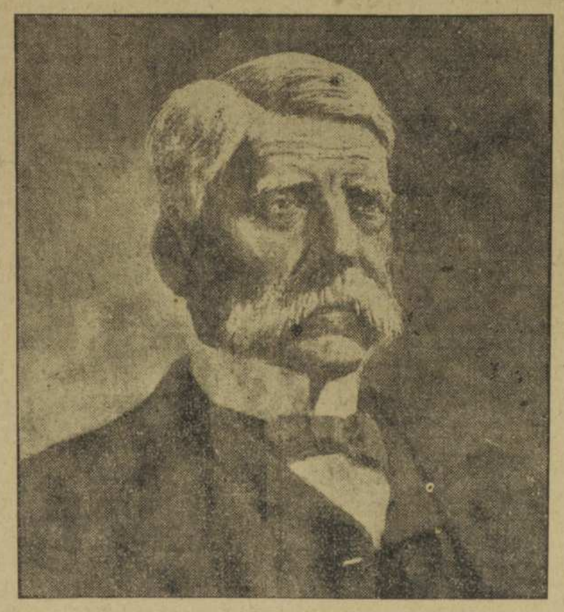
* * *

Member of Old Family.

The lineage of Col. Bullitt is second to none in the country. His father and grandfather came to Kentucky from Virginia at the beginning of the last century. They were of Huguenot descent, and in France the name was de Boullette. They were driven out of France because they were not believers in the Catholic faith.

During the Revolution, Gen. William Bullitt, Col. Bullitt's grandfather, was on the staff of Gen. LaFayette. It was this Gen. William Bullitt who was the founder of the family in Kentucky. He built a house near the river at a point near which the pumping-station of the Louisville waterworks now stands. Until about three years ago this old house was still standing.

Cuthbert Bullitt, the father of Col. Bullitt, was one of the first merchants in Louisville. He served as a Representative in the Kentucky Legislature in 1820, and resigned November 15 of that year, being succeeded in 1821 by William Logan. He later established a country home on ground which now is known as Central Park. The ground in those days comprised 160 acres, and extended from what is now Third avenue to Twelfth street. Much of it was heavily wooded, and many of the old trees still stand in Central Park. It was about this country home that the early memories of Col. Bullitt clung, and he associated it in his mind with an abode of nymphs. Wild grape vines climbed over the trees, and many a gay party was entertained within the doors of the country mansion.



COL. CUTHBERT BULLITT.

Col. Bullitt used to explain that his father purchased this country home because Louisville at that time was considered the center of a malarial district. It was filled with swamps, and a chain of lagoons and sluggish streams bred disease all over town. The Colonel used to tell stories of how men coming into Louisville to dispose of their goods used to wear tar on the ends of their mustaches to keep off the infection, and how women wore necklaces of asparagus plants for the same purpose. In those days the Indians lived near Louisville and in some of the wilder portions of Kentucky and Indiana. Where the Columbia building now stands, at Fourth avenue and Main street, a log house stood, in which hats and caps were manufactured from fur brought in by the Indians.

The first known ancestor of the family of Bullitt was Benjamin Bullitt, a French Huegonot, who resided in the province of Languedoc, and who, at the age of twenty-five left France to escape the persecutions which followed the revolution of the edict of Nantes. He landed in Maryland in 1685. He left a son, Benjamin Bullitt, who married Elizabeth Harrison. As a result of this marriage five children were born—Joseph, Elizabeth, Thomas, Benjamin and Cuthbert Bullitt. Thomas visited the falls of the Ohio in 1773, and at the age of forty-eight years died in Fauquier county, Va., in February, 1778. He left his whole estate to Cuthbert Bullitt, a relative of Col. Bullitt.

The first Cuthbert Bullitt was born in 1740, and was educated in the law. He married Helen Scott in 1760. He was Judge of the Supreme Court of Virginia, and died in 1790. Alexander Scott Bullitt, his only son, was born in 1761, and in 1783 settled in Bullskin, Shelby county, Ky. He later bought a farm eight and one-half miles from Louisville on the Shelbyville pike. He married Priscilla Christian in 1785, and died April 13, 1815. Mrs. Priscilla Christian Bullitt was a niece of Patrick Henry. Cuthbert Bullitt, William Christian Bullitt, Helen and Annie Bullitt were her children.

* * *

Family Owned Much of City.

Cuthbert and Gen. William Bullitt settled in Louisville and owned many acres of land, now embracing the fashionable residence section of Louisville. Gen. Bullitt was an officer in Col. George Washington's own regiment. He fought with him at Braddock's defeat. He was commissioned by Lord Dunmore, Governor of Virginia, in 1773, and surveyed along the Ohio for the location of land warrants. Col. Cuthbert Bullitt, his grandson, who died yesterday, was born in 1810.

Although the brothers and immediate relatives of Col. Bullitt have preceded him to the grave, he is survived by many nephews, nieces and cousins. They include Alexander Bullitt, Malcolm Bullitt, Cuthbert Bullitt, Neville Bullitt, William Bullitt, Harry Weissinger, Mrs. Gavin Cochran, Mrs. Choteau Smith, Mrs. Aaron Cornwall, Mrs. Percy Kram, Col. Thomas Bullitt, Mrs. Charles D. Jacob, Mrs. Charles W. Buck, Mrs. Charles Rauterburg and others.

Col. Bullitt was graduated from St. Joseph's College at Bardstown, Ky., in the early days one of the leading educational institutions in the South. His father having been a man of wealth, the son was early given to understand that it was not necessary for

(Concluded On 7th Page, 4th Column)



A Square Deal At Levy's

You always get it. When you pay REGULAR prices in season you get your FULL DOLLAR'S worth of the best goods. When you pay CUT PRICES at "clearance time" you double up your dollar's worth in a most substantial way. It's "CLEARANCE TIME" NOW! "Square deal" clearance time! Take advantage of it.

Men's Regular $25.00, $22.50, $20.00 and $18.00 Suits For **$10**

Elbee; H., S. & M. and Other Fine Makes.

Here's a "square deal" for you in $10 suits. No, NOT $10 suits; but suits FOR $10 that are worth MORE THAN DOUBLE the money. Medium-weight suits—the kind you can wear the whole year around. Come SEE them before you say you can't use one. Fine cassimeres, worsteds, cheviots and Scotches; light and dark patterns; single and double-breasted styles; all sizes, but not many of a kind. The last round-up of the season in fine suits. Our ELBEE, the HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX and other fine makes. Regular $25, $22.50, $20 and $18 suits for $10. Shown in East Market-street window.

Dutchess **Trousers**

"Strongest On Earth."

"10c for a button off; $1 for a rip."

$1.50 Grades 98c
$2.50 Grades $1.48 $4.00 Grades $2.98
$3.00 Grades $1.98 $5.00 Grades $3.48
$3.50 Grades $2.48 $6.00 Grades $3.98

All kinds of materials and patterns. All sizes for men; sizes 14 to 20 for youths. Shown in West Market-street window.

$18.00 Blue Serge Outing Suits; H., S. & M. makes; all styles and sizes..... $12.50

Choice of our Finest Blue Serge 3-piece Suits; worth up to $25.00..... $15.00

Feather-weight coats in Lusters, Alpacas, Sicilians, Silks, etc., at all prices. And the genuine, old-fashioned KY. TOW LINEN PANTS, at 75c for sizes up to 40; and $1 for extra sizes.

Manhattan and Other Fine Shirts

$1.50 Ones For . . $1.15
$2 and $2.50 Ones . $1.38
$3 and $3.50 Ones . $2.00

All this season's finest fancy negligee shirts at these cut prices—for a short time only. Coat and regular styles; light and dark patterns and solid shades; all sizes. Shown in Third-street and vestibule windows.

Dollar Shirts **67c** Three for $2

Plain and corded madrasses, end-and-end cloth and linettes; light and dark shades with harmonizing stripes and figures; plain or plaited bosoms; all sizes. First-class dollar goods; 67c, three for $2.

75c and 50c Shirts 39c.

Madras and percale soft shirts; light and dark colors; all sizes; detached cuffs; 75c and 50c values; 39c. Shown in our new balcony window.

50c UNDERWEAR—Natural and gray balbriggan; all sizes, in shirts and drawers 38c

35c UNDERWEAR—Ecru balbriggan; shirts with French necks and drawers with double seats 19c

Choice of All Our Young Men's $15, $12.50 and $10 Suits

$7.50

Blacks, Blues and Fancies.

Here's the best offer of this season's "clearance time" on young men's suits—the high-water mark of value giving in the flood of bargains flowing now from this department. All youths' suits heretofore priced in the regular way $15, $12.50 and $10, now cut down to $7.50. Black and blue cheviots, gray plaid cheviots; tan plaid cassimeres; olive and gray mixed worsteds; blue serges, etc. The long, single-breasted sack coats with center or side vents; double-breasted coats; peg-top and regular trousers. Sizes 14 to 20, from which to choose, with only a few of a kind. High-grade pure-wool tailor-made goods with fine alpaca and serge linings—the last round up of this season's fine suits—at $7.50.

Straw Hats

Choice Of Our Finest For **$2**

Any straw hat left in our stock, heretofore priced $3, $3.50 or $4—except Panamas—now goes for $2. And there are all shapes and sizes in English split braids, Milans, Mackinaws, French Palms, Shinkees, etc., from which to choose.

$2.50 Straw Hats cut to.....$1.50
$2.00 Straw Hats cut to.....$1.00

Panama Hats.

$4 Values For **$2.68**

$7.50 Values For - - $4.50
$10 and $12 Values - $6.95

Genuine, one-piece, Panama hats; extra values at $4; closing them out now at $2.68. All styles and sizes.

All other Panamas in the two other lots at $4.50 and $6.95. All styles, sizes and dimensions. With MAIL ORDERS send 20c extra and hats will be sent by express prepaid.

Levy Bros. Third and Market

Look, Ladies!

Sorosis

$3.50 Oxfords for **$1.48**

Surprises you? Well, we guess it does! But let us explain. This is a lot of about 300 pairs of Sorosis Oxfords; of THESE sizes and widths ONLY: 2½ to 6 AA; 2½ to 7 A; 1½ to 7 B; 1½ to 3 and 6, 6½ and 7 C; 2½, 3½, 5 and 5½ D. Patent leathers, vici kids, dull kids and tan suedes; LXV. and conservative heels. There are only a few pairs of a kind and must be closed out at once—hence the insignificant price, $1.48 for SOROSIS goods.

N. B.—For ladies who can't find their size in this lot we have odds and ends in $3 Oxfords, which we also offer at this price—$1.48.

Levy Bros., Third and Market.

We're Looking After the Immediate Clothes Needs Of Father and Son.



For Daddy--

Selling choice of the choicest hand-tailored $25, $28 and $30 Loevenhart Suits—in fancy worsted, cassimere or blue serges—at

$16.50

For Little Fellows--

We offer our comfortable little Wash Suits, in sizes 2½ to 8 years, in fancy colored Russian and sailor blouse styles—

$1.50 and $2 values $1.29
$1.00 and $1.25 values 79c
50c and 75c values - 38c

Loevenhart's THIRD AND MARKET.

BASEBALL.
2 P. M.—To-day—2 P. M.
2—GAMES—2
Kansas City vs. Louisville

NASTY MESS COOKED UP AGAINST OWEN

Witness In the Late Umpire Scandal At Minneapolis Becomes Conscience-Stricken and Tells the Truth.

INDICATIONS are that the Minneapolis baseball club has about reached the end of its rope. The exposures in the recent charges against Umpire Owen show about as despicable a piece of underhand work as was ever brought to light in the history of baseball. The "frame-up" of the Minneapolis scandal-mongers in attempting to, not only put the national game in bad odor, but personally injure Owen, was as brainless and poorly engineered as it possibly could be. It seems as if the parties responsible for the late hubbub in the American Association should be cast out. Here is a sample of some work that was prosecuted by the Minneapolis people to put Owen out of the game. The following is a personal letter received by President T. B. O'Brien, of the American Association, from one of the trumped-up witnesses against Owen. This witness was afterward conscience-stricken. He writes:

"Minneapolis, July 30.—President T. B. O'Brien—Dear Sir: The statement I made here in Minneapolis, which you will hear later, accusing Mr. A. Owens of approaching me and having a conversation of betting or placing money on said baseball game is not true. Not comprehending the seriousness of the case at that time, but after thinking it over, and reading same I see the whole thing in a nut shell. I want to free my conscience of it all.

"I don't know Mr. Owens; never saw him that I know of. Don't know any baseball players, 'professionals,' I mean. Have only seen one professional game in ten years, and as I believe in human nature and mankind, I always want to see the man that is right win. Whatever trouble there is in your league I know nothing of. But there must be something wrong somewhere or this would not of happened.

"But I accidentally got mixed up in this. I wish to show those that manage such to learn and approach men hereafter that have no soul or conscience. I'm not being dictated to now or advised by anybody. I'm writing this all alone, and will stand by it all alone if necessary; therefore I hope I have corrected myself in time. Yours, LOUIS A. KUSCH."

"P. S.—Compare the two signatures and be satisfied its no forgery.

"To Mr. Owens—Now, Mr. Owens, I've tried to explain myself. I hope I have justified myself and you. Should you need my assistance I'll gladly give it to you. Should I need yours I'll do the same. Right is right. Letters will reach me addressed to Louis A. Kusch, 310 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis, Minn."

GIANTS PUT IT ON THE CUBS

McGraw's Team Shows Leaders In National League a Few Tricks.

BOSTON DOWNS PITTSBURG.

Philadelphia, Chicago, Washington and New York Win Contests In American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

MILWAUKEE	4—10	INDIANAP.	5—2
LOUISVILLE	1— 6	KANSAS CITY	1—5
MINNEAPOLIS	6	TOLEDO	6
COLUMBUS	2	ST. PAUL	2

National League.

NEW YORK	7	PHILADELPHIA	7
CHICAGO	4	ST. LOUIS	1
BROOKLYN	4—1	BOSTON	1
CINCINNATI	0—2	PITTSBURG	0

American League.

PHILADELPHIA	8	CHICAGO	1
CLEVELAND	1	BOSTON	0
WASHINGTON	2	NEW YORK	2
ST. LOUIS	0	DETROIT	1

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

K. City at Louisville. St. Paul at Columbus. Milwaukee at Indianap. Minneapolis at Toledo.

National League.

(No games scheduled.)

American League.

Philadel. at Chicago. New York at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	67	40	.626	Minneap.	54	53	.505
Milwaukee	60	46	.566	Kansas City	50	56	.472
Toledo	57	47	.548	St. Paul	44	60	.423
Louisville	54	52	.509	Indianap.	37	69	.349

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	68	30	.694	Cincinnati	43	56	.434
New York	61	32	.656	Brooklyn	40	55	.421
Pittsburg	59	34	.634	St. Louis	36	63	.364
Philadel.	44	53	.454	Boston	34	62	.354

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadel.	59	34	.634	Detroit	48	46	.511
New York	56	36	.609	St. Louis	47	47	.500
Cleveland	52	41	.559	Wash'gton	35	58	.376
Chicago	53	43	.552	Boston	26	71	.268

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 7, Chicago 4.

New York, Aug. 4.—Thirty thousand people crowded the stands and overran the outfield at the Polo Grounds to-day when the New York and Chicago teams met in the first game of the most interesting and perhaps crucial series of the season. Police reserves had to be twice called for and the ground rule limiting any hit to the value of two bases were enforced.

Although the visitors were behind at the close of the sixth inning, Mathewson was relieved by Wiltse in the seventh and during the remainder of the game Chicago only made one safe hit off the newcomer. Seymour, who refused to play yesterday, got back in the game to-day and was conspicuous in the plays which won for the home club. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Slagle cf.	3	1	3	0	Bresnahan c.	5	2	4	0
Sheckard lf.	3	1	1	0	Browne rf.	2	0	0	0
Schulte rf.	3	1	2	0	Shannon lf.	3	2	1	0
Chance 1b.	4	2	12	0	Seymour cf.	4	1	2	0
Steinfelt 3b.	4	1	1	1	McGann 1b.	4	1	13	2
Tinker ss.	3	0	0	5	Devlin 3b.	4	0	2	1
Evers 2b.	3	1	1	4	Dahlen ss.	3	2	0	6
Kling c.	3	1	4	1	Gilbert 2b.	2	0	5	3
Taylor p.	3	1	0	2	Mathewson p.	2	1	0	0
*Moran.	1	0	0	0	Wiltse p.	1	0	0	0
Totals	30	9	24	13	Totals	30	9	27	16

*Batted for Taylor in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Chicago	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0—4
New York	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	1	*—7

Errors—Chance, Steinfeldt. Two-base Hits—Steinfeldt, Chance 2, Dahlen 2, Bresnahan. Sacrifice Hits—Tinker, Sheckard, Kling, Gilbert 2, Slagle. Bases on Balls—Off Taylor 4, off Mathewson 1. Struck Out—By Taylor 5, by Mathewson 2, by Wiltse 1. Hits—Off Mathewson 8 in six and one-third innings. Passed Ball—Bresnahan. Wild Pitch—Taylor. Left on Bases—Chicago 5, New York 6. Double Play—Devlin and McGann. Time—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Emslie and Johnstone.

* * *

Boston 1, Pittsburg 0.

Boston, Aug. 4.—Boston defeated Pittsburg for the first time this year in a well-played contest, 1 to 0. Willis' one pass proved costly for that, with a single, a sacrifice and an infield bunt, gave Boston the only run of the game. Score:

Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Pittsb'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Bridwell ss.	3	1	3	4	Leach 3b.	4	2	1	5
Tenney 1b.	4	2	11	0	Be'umont cf.	4	0	0	0
Brain 3b.	4	0	0	4	Clarke lf.	4	2	3	0
Bates cf.	3	0	4	0	Wagner ss.	4	0	1	3
Howard lf.	3	0	0	0	Nealon 1b.	4	0	13	0
Dolan rf.	3	1	1	1	Ganley rf.	2	0	2	0
Needham c.	3	1	6	1	Ritchey 2b.	4	1	1	3
Strobel 2b.	3	0	2	2	Gibson c.	3	0	3	1
Young p.	3	0	0	3	Willis p.	3	0	0	4
Totals	29	5	27	15	Totals	32	5	24	16

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—1
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Strobel, Wagner. Two-base Hit—Clarke. Sacrifice Hits—Brain, Bridwell. Double Play—Wagner to Ritchey to Nealon. Bases on Balls—Off Young 2, off Willis 1. Struck Out—By Young 4, by Willis 2. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Klem.

* * *

Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 1.

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—The home team easily defeated St. Louis by sequential hitting. Score:

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Barry rf.	4	1	4	0	Thomas cf.	3	2	1	0
Burch cf.	4	1	3	0	Gleason 2b.	4	0	2	1
Mertes lf.	4	1	0	0	Bransfield 1b.	4	1	15	1
Bennett 2b.	3	2	3	3	Titus rf.	3	0	0	0
Grady 1b.	2	0	7	0	Magee lf.	4	1	1	0
Phyle 3b.	3	1	1	1	Doolin ss.	4	3	3	6
Marshall c.	3	1	4	1	Courtney 3b.	4	2	2	4
Crawford ss.	3	0	1	5	Donovan c.	3	2	3	2
Karger p.	2	0	1	2	Sparks p.	4	0	1	4
Rhodes p.	0	0	0	1					
*Noonan.	1	0	0	0	Totals	33	11	27	17
Totals	29	7	24	13					

*Batted for Rhodes in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	0	*—7

Errors—Grady, Marshall, Gleason. Stolen Bases—Doolin, Titus, Burch. Two-base Hits—Bennett, Magee, Doolin 2, Bransfield, Mertes. Double Plays—Bransfield to Gleason; Sparks to Doolin. Struck Out—By Sparks 1, by Karger 2, by Rhodes 2. Bases on Balls—Off Sparks 1, off Karger 2. Hits—Off Karger 11 in six innings. Wild Pitch—Karger. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Conway.

* * *

Brooklyn 4—1, Cincinnati 0—2.

Brooklyn, Aug. 4.—The Brooklyn and Cincinnati teams broke even in a double-header here to-day. The locals won the first and the visitors took the second. Scores:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Huggins 2b.	4	1	2	5	Maloney cf.	3	0	1	0
Kelley lf.	3	0	3	0	Casey 3b.	3	1	1	4
Jude rf.	4	1	1	0	Lumley rf.	4	0	4	0
Schlei 1b.	2	1	10	2	Jordan 1b.	3	1	8	0
Delhanty 3b.	3	1	0	3	Alperman 2b.	3	2	4	3
Siegle cf.	3	0	0	0	McCarthy lf.	4	1	1	0
Corcoran ss.	3	0	4	0	Lewis ss.	4	1	2	0
Livingston c.	2	0	1	2	Bergen c.	3	1	6	3
Fraser p.	2	0	3	5	Stricklett p.	3	2	0	3
Totals	26	4	24	17	Totals	30	9	27	13

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Brooklyn	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	*—4

Errors—Schlei, Lumley, Jordan. Two-base Hits—Jordan, Alperman, Bergen, Stricklett. Three-base Hit—Casey. Sacrifice Hits—Alperman, Fraser, Maloney. Stolen Bases—Jordan, Huggins, Casey. Double Play—Casey, Alperman and Jordan. Left on Bases—Brooklyn 7, Cincinnati 3. Bases on Balls—Off Stricklett 2, off Fraser 1. Bases on Errors—Brooklyn 1, Cincinnati 1. Struck Out—By Stricklett 6, by Fraser 2. Time—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpire—Carpenter.

SECOND GAME.

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Huggins 2b.	5	1	2	4	Maloney cf.	3	0	2	0
Kelley lf.	4	1	0	0	Casey 3b.	4	1	2	4
Jude rf.	2	1	3	0	Lumley rf.	4	0	2	0
Schlei 1b.	3	1	15	1	Jordan 1b.	2	0	5	0
Delhanty 3b.	4	2	1	4	Hummel 1b.	2	0	0	1
Siegle cf.	4	0	0	0	Alperman 2b.	3	2	7	2
Corcoran ss.	3	2	4	2	McCarthy lf.	2	0	2	0
Livingston c.	3	0	1	2	Lewis ss.	3	2	4	3
Ewing p.	4	0	1	3	Ritter c.	3	1	3	3
					Pastorius p.	2	0	0	1
Totals	32	8	27	16	Totals	28	6	27	14

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Errors—Delehanty, Casey 2, Lewis. Two-base Hits—Ritter, Delehanty. Sacrifice Hits—Pastorius, Casey, Jude, Livingston. Double Plays—Huggins and Schlei 2; Lewis, Alperman and Jordan. Left on Bases—Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 7. Bases on Balls—Off Pastorius 3, off Ewing 1. Bases on Errors—Brooklyn 1, Cincinnati 2. Struck Out—By Pastorius 3, by Ewing 1. Time—One hour and forty-one minutes. Umpire—Carpenter.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago 1, Boston 0.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Chicago won a pretty game from Boston, 1 to 0, in the ninth inning to-day. With no one out, Donohue hit over centerfield for three bases. Dougherty rapped the first ball pitched him for a single, ending the game. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hahn rf	3	0	0	0	Hayden rf	4	0	2	0
Jones cf	3	0	2	0	Parent ss	3	0	2	2
Isbell 2b	3	1	1	3	Stahl cf	4	1	6	1
Davis ss	4	2	5	5	Ferris 2b	4	0	5	1
Donohue 1b.	3	1	13	0	Hoey lf	4	2	1	0
Dough'ty lf.	3	1	3	0	Freeman 1b.	3	0	5	0
Sullivan c	3	0	2	1	Morgan 3b	3	1	3	2
Tann'hill 3b.	1	0	1	2	Armb'st'r c	2	1	0	3
Patterson p.	2	0	0	4	Dineen p	3	1	0	4
Totals	25	5	27	15	Totals	30	6	*24	13

*None out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Freeman, Morgan. Left on Bases—Chicago 6, Boston 9. Two-base Hit—Davis. Three-base Hit—Donohue. Sacrifice Hits—Donohue, Patterson, Freeman. Stolen Base—Isbell. Double Plays—Davis to Donohue; Stahl to Parent. Struck Out—By Patterson 1. Bases on Balls—Off Patterson 2, off Dineen 6. Time—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

* * *

Washington 2, St. Louis 0.

St. Louis, Aug. 4.—Patten was in great form and shut out the locals. Score:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Niles 3b	5	1	1	3	Nill ss	4	0	3	4
T. Jones 1b.	5	1	9	2	C. Jones cf	4	1	3	0
Stone lf	3	0	1	0	Altizer rf	4	2	3	1
Hemphill rf.	4	0	2	0	Cross 3b	3	0	0	2
Wallace ss.	1	0	2	4	Anderson lf	4	2	1	0
O'Brien 2b	1	0	5	1	Stahl 1b	4	1	6	0
Koehler cf	2	2	1	0	Schlafly 2b	3	0	3	2
Rickey c	4	0	6	1	Wakefield c.	3	0	8	0
Powell p	4	0	0	1	Patten p	3	1	0	0
Totals	29	4	27	12	Totals	32	7	27	9

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2

Errors—Niles 2, Rickey. Sacrifice Hits—O'Brien, Cross. Double Play—Wallace, O'Brien and T. Jones. Stolen Bases—Stone, Niles, Patten, Wallace, Altizer. Hit by Pitcher—By Patten, Koehler. Wild Pitch—Powell. Bases on Balls—Off Patten 7. Struck Out—By Powell 5, by Patten 6. Left on Bases—St. Louis 11, Washington 4. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Hurst.

* * *

Philadelphia 8, Cleveland 1.

Cleveland, Aug. 4.—Hess received miserable support to-day and Philadelphia won, 8 to 1. Score:

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Phila.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Flick cf	4	2	1	0	Hartsel lf	3	0	2	0
Jackson lf	3	0	1	0	Armb'st'r rf.	5	1	2	0
Turner ss	4	1	3	3	Davis 1b	4	2	9	1
Lajoie 2b	3	0	3	3	Lord cf	4	1	1	0
Rossman 1b.	4	2	11	0	Murphy 2b	4	1	5	2
Congalton rf.	3	1	3	0	Schreck c	4	1	3	2
Barbeau 3b.	4	1	0	0	Cross ss	4	0	4	5
Kittredge c.	3	1	5	1	Knight 3b	3	1	1	0
Hess p	4	1	0	6	Dygert p	3	1	0	3
*Bemis	1	0	0	0					
Totals	33	9	27	13	Totals	34	8	27	13

*Batted for Kittredge in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	0—8

Errors—Lajoie, Rossman 2, Barbeau 2, Kittredge, Davis. Base on Errors—Cleveland 1, Philadel. 4. Two-base Hits—Murphy, Schreck, Lord. Sacrifice Hits—Jackson, Congalton, Lord, Schreck, Murphy, Dygert. Double Plays—Murphy and Davis; Schreck and Knight. Stolen Base—Davis. Bases on Balls—Off Hess 3, off Dygert 2. Left on Bases—Cleveland 9, Philadelphia 6. Struck Out—By Hess 5, by Dygert 3. Passed Ball—Kittredge. Time—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpire—Connolly.

* * *

New York 2, Detroit 1.

Detroit, Aug. 4.—New York won, 2 to 1, in a game in which each side made a run without a hit, while the deciding tally resulted from a batter hit and a two-base outfield muff. Neither side should have scored. Griffith was put off the field for wrangling with the umpires and delaying the game. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. York.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Donovan cf.	4	0	1	0	Conroy cf	3	0	2	0
Schaefer ss.	3	1	5	3	Keeler rf	3	1	1	0
McIntyre lf.	3	0	3	0	Elberfeld ss.	3	0	2	6
Crawford 1b.	2	1	11	0	Chase 1b	4	1	14	0
Payne rf	3	0	2	1	Laporte 3b	3	1	1	1
Coughlin 3b.	4	1	2	1	Williams 2b.	3	1	2	2
Lindsay 2b.	4	0	2	3	Delehanty lf.	4	0	0	0
Schmidt c	3	2	4	1	McGuire c	3	1	4	3
Mullin p	3	1	0	3	Newton p	1	0	0	0
					Hogg p	2	1	0	2
Totals	29	6	27	12	Totals	29	6	*26	14

*Mullin out; hit by batted ball.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
New York	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Errors—Donovan, Coughlin, Schmidt. Two-base Hits—Crawford, Chase. Sacrifice Hits—Keeler, Williams. Stolen Bases—Schaefer 2, Crawford, Keeler, Elberfeld, McIntyre. Bases on Balls—Off Mullin 3, off Newton 2, off Hogg 3. Hit by Pitcher—By Mullin 1. Left on Bases—Detroit 6, New York 6. Struck Out—By Mullin 5, by Hogg 3. Double Plays—Payne and Crawford; Schmidt (unassisted); Elberfeld, Williams and McGuire. Passed Ball—Schmidt. Wild Pitch—Newton. Time—Three hours. Umpires—Evans and Sheridan.

Central League Results.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 4.—South Bend easily defeated Terre Haute to-day, 6 to 0. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
South Bend	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	*	6	8	0
Terr Haute	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	8	2

Batteries—Moffit and Tieman; Martin, Shawandwell and Walsh.

Grand Rapid, Mich., Aug. 4.—After winning three games from Evansville, Grand Rapids lost to the visitors to-day by a score of 5 to 2. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Evansville	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	7	2
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	8	5

Batteries—Mallay and Scham; Bliss and Hawley.

Canton, O., Aug. 4.—Canton won to-day's game by bunching hits in the sixth inning. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Canton	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	*	5	9	2
Springfield	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2

Batteries—Carroll and Ostdiek; Chamberlain and Clark.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 4.—Wheeling dropped two games to Dayton to-day, losing both by scores of 5 to 1. Both victories were won by opportune hitting. Scores:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Dayton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	5	10	0
Wheeling	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1

Batteries—Kennedy and Burns; Scott and Andrews.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Dayton	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	10	1
Wheeling	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	3

Batteries—Hale and Richardson, Robertson and Spahr.

THREE NOTED DOGS.

They Will Be On Exhibition At Pragoff Bros. Monday.

Three of the most celebrated dogs in America will be on exhibit at Pragoff Bros., 308 West Main street, Monday morning between 9 o'clock and noon. They are Alpine Lad, owned by Charles Proctor, of Union City, Ind., is a winner of eighteen places in field trials and one of the greatest bench winners in this country. Green River Kate, owned by G. S. Zorn, of Louisville, is the greatest pointed bitch in America. She has won nine places in field trials and four firsts on chicken and quail. Her equal has never been produced, and Alfred's King, owned by W. J. Lyon, of Piqua, O., is the winner of six places in field trials, including third place in the American Field Futurity, also a great bench winner. These dogs are entered in trials to be held at Hustonville, Ill.; Robinson, Ill.; Newton, N. C.; Grand Junction, Tenn., and O'Neill, Neb. They will be handled over the entire circuit by Ed D. Garr, of Louisville, who was so successful with his string of dogs during the season of 1905-6.

BOTH GAMES TO BREWERS

Milwaukee Finishes In Front of Louisville Twice In the Double-Headers.

FIRST 4 TO 1, SECOND 10 TO 6.

Colonels Had Several Chances To Win Out, But Fail To Make Hits.

VISITORS SWAT THE SPHERE.

YESTERDAY was distinctly Milwaukee day at Eclipse Park. The Colonels played a double-header, and the Brewers won both games, the first by a score of 4 to 1; the second 10 to 6.

The story in each instance is told by the score. The Brewers hit the ball hard and played a fast, strong fielding game. The Colonels hit the ball at times, but not as hard nor as opportunely as the other side. Several errors contributed materially to Milwaukee's victory in the last game, but errorless playing by the Colonels would not have won for them when hits so badly needed did not come. There were fully 4,500 persons present, many of whom were ladies.

* * *

The First Game.

In the first game Puttmann was on the firing line for the Colonels and Oberlin for the Brewers. There was a slight change in the Milwaukee line up. Beville being on first and Bateman going to left field. This left Hines out of the make up. The first runs scored in the game were hung up by the Brewers in the third. McCormick, first up, hit for three bags, but was caught trying to score on Robinson's grounder. Then with two out and Robinson on first, Green singled and Beville followed with a two bagger to center that scored two runs.

Werden gave Louisville a rank decision in the second. With men on first and second, Stovall hit a fly to right field. Beville ran back to take it. He muffed it, then when the Milwaukee players tried to call it an infield fly, Werden allowed the claim and called Stovall out. By what basis of reasoning Werden allowed this it is difficult to determine. It simply looked like another one of his home for the superanuated decisions.

In the fifth inning Werden again showed his lack of eyesight or good judgment or something. He called Oberlin's foul ball to right a fair ball and Oberlin took two sacks on it and scored on Robinson's single when Hallman fumbled the ball in left field. The Brewers added one more in the sixth when Bateman hit for three bases and came home on Roth's long fly to center.

The Colonels' first run came in the sixth. Stovall got to first on McCormick's fumble, Kerwin walked and Stovall scored on Shaw's single to center.

The Colonels had a fine chance to score in the eighth when Sullivan led off with a double and Stovall walked, but Kerwin hit to Robinson and a double play resulted. Shaw was hit by a pitched ball, but Quinlan flied out to Hemphill and there were no runs. The ninth was uneventful and the final score stood just as at the end of the sixth, 4 to 1 for Milwaukee.

The story of the game is easily and quickly told. Oberlin was wild, but the Colonels could not hit him and he was given strong support when the locals did meet the ball. The Brewers hit the ball when hits were needed, and won the game. The score:

L'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hallman lf.	3	0	2	0	Robinson ss.	5	1	2	4
Woodruff 3b.	5	0	2	0	Green rf.	4	1	0	0
Brashear 2b.	4	0	3	6	Beville 1b.	4	1	10	0
Sullivan 1b.	4	2	13	0	Bateman lf.	3	2	2	0
Stovall cf.	3	1	1	0	Roth c.	2	0	4	1
Kerwin rf.	1	0	1	0	Hemphill cf.	3	0	5	0
Shaw c.	3	1	3	3	McChesny 3b.	3	0	2	4
Quinlan ss.	3	0	3	4	McCorm'k 2b.	3	2	2	3
Puttmann p.	3	0	0	4	Oberlin p.	4	1	0	0
*Kenna.	1	0	0	0					
Totals	30	4	27	19	Totals	31	8	27	12

*Batted for Puttmann in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Milwaukee	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0—4

Errors—Hallman, Beville 2, McCormick 2. Two-base Hits—Beville, Oberlin, Sullivan. Three-base Hits—McCormick, Bateman. Sacrifice Hit—Roth. Double Plays—McCormick to Robinson to Beville; Robinson to McCormick to Beville. Stolen Bases—Hallman, Stovall, Kerwin, Bateman. Struck Out—By Puttmann 3, by Oberlin 4. Hit by Pitcher—Shaw. Bases on Balls—Off Puttmann 4, off Oberlin 8. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Werden. Attendance—4,500.

* * *

The Second Game.

The second game started with Kenna and Stoner at the points for Louisville, Curtis and Beville for Milwaukee. A welcome relief was the absence of Perry Werden as umpire. He was indisposed, so Elliott, of Louisville, and Daugherty, of Milwaukee, called the strikes and balls and other plays.

The Brewers again broke the ice and scored the first run. This came in the third, and was nothing more or less than a gift. Robinson hit an easy fly to Stovall, who ran from under it, then stabbed at it with his mitt. The ball went to the fence, and Robinson to third. Kenna threw one wild and Robinson scored. Kenna then walked Green, Hines was safe on Quinlan's pass of a grounder, and the two stopped at third and second respectively. Then Kenna threw another wild one and Green scored. Bateman hit a long fly to Stovall and Hines scored. It was truly a comedy of errors, but it gave the Brewers three runs.

The Colonels picked up two in their half of the third. Stoner was hit, Quinlan walked and Kenna sacrificed them along. Stoner scored on Brashear's infield hit and Quinlan on Woodruff's beautiful triple. Woodruff was caught at the plate trying to steal home.

Three more came the way of the Brewers in the fourth. McCormick and Curtis singled, Green walked, and all three came home when Stovall misjudged Hines' fly that should have been an out, but netted the batter a two-bagger. Two were added in the fifth on singles by McChesney and Curtis and a three-bagger by McCormick.

In the Colonels' half of the fifth Kerwin and Kenna singled, and both scored on Hallman's three-bagger, which he could have stretched into a home run if he had not been held at third base.

The ninth run for Milwaukee was made on Hemphill's three-bagger and McCormick's single.

There was a slight rally on the part of the Colonels in the seventh and two runs came as a result of five singles. But for sharp fielding and stage fright several more might have been hung up. It looked like a flash of hope in the eighth, but nothing came of it.

Shaw was put in to bat for Stoner in the eighth, but it did no good. Cantillon took Curtis out after the bases were filled and Bateman went in the box, Beville going to first and Roth behind the bat. The Colonels could do nothing in the ninth, and the second game ended 10 to 6. The score:

L'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hallman lf.	5	3	1	0	Robinson ss.	5	0	2	1
Woodruff 3b.	5	2	2	0	Green rf.	4	1	0	0
Brashear 2b.	5	3	4	5	Hines lf.	6	3	3	0
Sullivan 1b.	4	1	9	0	Bateman 1b.				
Stovall cf.	4	2	5	1	and p.	5	1	5	1
Kerwin rf.	5	2	1	0	Beville c. 1b.	5	2	9	0
Stoner c.	2	0	4	1	Hemphill cf.	5	2	3	1
Quinlan ss.	3	1	1	5	McChesny 3b.	5	2	1	2
Kenna p.	3	1	0	2	McCorm'k 2b.	4	3	4	2
Shaw c.	0	0	0	0	Curtis p.	2	2	0	2
					Roth c.	1	1	0	0
Totals	36	15	27	14	Totals	42	17	27	9

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Louisville	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0—6
Milwaukee	0	0	3	3	2	0	1	0	1—10

Errors—Woodruff, Stovall. Two-base Hits—Hines, Green. Three-base Hits—Hallman, McCormick, Hemphill. Sacrifice Hit—Kenna. Double Plays—Hemphill to McCormick; Stovall to Brashear; Quinlan to Brashear to Sullivan. Stolen Base—Hemphill. Struck Out—By Kenna 2, by Curtis 3. Hit by Pitcher—Stoner. Bases on Balls—Off Kenna 3, off Curtis 2, off Bateman 1. Wild Pitches—Kenna 2. Passed Ball—Beville. Time—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Elliott and Dougherty. Attendance—4,500.

* * *

Toledo 6, St. Paul 2.

Toledo, Aug. 4.—Toledo batted hard and made it three straight from the Saints. Camnitz pitched great ball. Score:

Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Clingman ss.	4	1	2	3	Geier ss.	4	0	3	2
J. Clarke lf.	3	2	1	0	Sugden 1b.	4	2	11	0
Odwell cf.	3	2	3	0	Myers cf.	4	0	1	0
Demont 2b.	3	1	1	4	Frisk rf.	3	1	0	0
Krueger 3b.	4	1	1	1	Wheeler 3b.	4	1	0	4
Nance rf.	4	1	1	0	Coy p.	4	1	1	5
W. Clarke 1b.	3	1	13	0	Padden 2b.	4	1	2	2
Abbott c.	3	1	5	0	Drill c.	3	0	5	1
Camnitz p.	4	1	0	2	Slagle lf.	2	0	1	1
Totals	31	11	27	10	Totals	32	5	24	15

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Toledo	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	*—6
St. Paul	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2

Errors—Clingman, Drill. Two-base Hits—J. Clarke, Krueger, Camnitz, Nance, Odwell, Wheeler, Abbott. Stolen Bases—J. Clarke, Abbott, Frisk. Bases on Balls—Off Camnitz 1, off Coy 2. Struck Out—By Camnitz 5, by Coy 2. Hit by Pitcher—W. Clarke. Sacrifice Hits—Abbott, Demont, Odwell. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Egan.

* * *

Minneapolis 6, Columbus 2.

Columbus, Aug. 4.—Minneapolis took the final game of the series by mixing their hits with Columbus' errors. Fox, of the visitors, fielded in sensational style. A muff by Sullivan let the home team escape a shutout. Score:

Col'bus.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Flaherty rf.	4	0	0	0	Davis cf.	4	3	1	0
Coulter lf.	4	1	3	0	Sullivan rf.	5	3	4	0
Pickering cf.	4	1	2	0	Grem'ger 3b.	3	1	2	1
Friel 3b.	3	1	2	2	Hart lf.	5	2	0	0
Kihm 1b.	3	2	12	1	Freeman 1b.	5	1	11	0
Hulswitt ss.	4	0	2	4	Graham c.	4	0	1	0
Wrigley 2b.	3	0	4	7	Oyler ss.	4	1	4	4
Blue c.	3	1	1	2	Fox 2b.	4	1	4	9
Veil p.	3	0	1	2	Gehring p.	4	1	0	0
Totals	31	6	27	18	Totals	38	13	27	14

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2
Minneapolis	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—6

Errors—Hulswitt 2, Wrigley, Blue, Sullivan. Sacrifice Hit—Greminger. Two-base Hit—Pickering. Double Plays—Hulswitt to Wrigley to Kihm 2; Fox to Freeman; Oyler to Fox to Freeman; Oyler to Freeman. Struck Out—By Veil 1, by Gehring 1. Bases on Balls—Off Veil 2, off Gehring 2. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Owen and Sullivan.

* * *

Indianapolis 5—2, Kansas City 1—5.

Indianapolis, Aug. 4.—Indianapolis and Kansas City split even in a double-header here to-day. Both games were featureless. Scores:

Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf.	4	0	1	0	Waldron rf.	2	0	0	0
Atherton 3b.	4	1	0	2	McBride ss.	4	0	1	3
Hines cf.	4	1	3	1	Perrine 2b.	4	0	6	2
Carr 1b.	4	2	9	1	Hill cf.	4	2	2	0
Williams ss.	4	0	3	2	Burke 3b.	4	0	1	2
Perry lf.	4	0	2	0	Frantz 1b.	4	0	8	0
Marcan 2b.	3	0	1	5	Cassady lf.	3	0	3	0
Holmes c.	3	0	8	0	Leahy c.	3	2	3	2
Thielman p.	3	1	0	1	Bohannon p.	3	1	0	3
Totals	33	5	27	12	Totals	31	5	24	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Indianapolis	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	*—5
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Errors—Williams, McBride 2, Perrine, Burke 3. Bases on Balls—Off Thielman 2, off Bohannon 1. Struck Out—By Thielman 7, by Bohannon 1. Three-base Hits—Carr, Hill. Home Run—Himes. Double Play—Williams to Marcan to Carr. Left on Bases—Indianapolis 3, Kansas City 5. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Kane.

SECOND GAME.

Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf.	4	0	2	0	Waldron rf.	4	2	2	0
Atherton 3b.	4	2	1	0	McBride ss.	4	1	1	3
Himes cf.	4	1	0	0	Perrine 2b.	3	1	2	2
Carr 1b.	3	0	10	0	Hill cf.	4	1	5	0
Williams ss.	3	0	0	4	Burke 3b.	3	1	1	0
Perry lf.	4	0	3	0	Frantz 1b.	4	2	9	0
Marcan 2b.	4	0	4	5	Cassady lf.	3	0	0	0
Holmes c.	2	0	5	4	Sullivan c.	4	1	6	3
Hickey p.	1	1	0	3	Swann p.	3	0	1	3
Fisher p.	2	1	2	0					
Totals	31	5	27	16	Totals	32	9	27	11

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Indianapolis	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2
Kansas City	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0—5

Errors—Williams, Hickey. Hits—Off Hickey 5 in four innings; off Fisher 4 in five innings. Bases on Balls—Off Hickey 4, off Fisher 1, off Swann 3. Struck Out—By Hickey 2, by Fisher 2, by Swann 4. Hit by Pitcher—Perrine. Three-base Hits—Atherton, Himes, Burke. Sacrifice Hit—McBride. Double Plays—Williams to Marcan to Carr 2. Passed Ball—Sullivan. Time—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpire—Kane.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Memphis 7—6, Little Rock 3—2.

Memphis, Aug. 4.—The visitors were outplayed at every stage of to-day's double-header, and both games resulted in easy victories for the local team. The base running of the Memphis players was an especial feature, they having fifteen stolen bases to their credit.

Douglas of the visitors, was ordered from the game in the second inning of the first game for disputing a decision. By agreement the second game was called after the seventh inning. Keith pitched both games for Little Rock. Douglass was allowed to catch in the second game. Scores:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T
Little Rock	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—3
Memphis	0	1	0	0	3	0	3	0	*—7

Two-base Hits—Noblett, Suggs, Babb, Hickey. Stolen Bases—Douglas, DeArmond, Babb, Carey, Nicholls, Nadeau, Liebhart, Plass. Base on Balls—Off Keith 1; off Liebhart 1. Struck Out—By Keith 7; by Liebhart 4. Hit by Pitcher—Nadeau. Sacrifice Hit—Quick. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Campau.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7—T
Little Rock	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Memphis	1	0	5	0	0	0	*—6

Stolen Bases—Noblett 2, Keith, Thiel, Babb, Nicholls, Nadeau, Plass 2, Owens 2. Base on Balls—Off Keith 1; off Loucks 1. Struck Out—By Keith 4; by Loucks 7. Hit by Pitcher—Plass. Wild Pitch—Loucks. Sacrifice Hit—Nicholls. Time—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Campau.

Atlanta Wins Double-Header.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 4.—Atlanta to-day turned the tables on the locals and won both games of a double-header. Evers was ejected from the grounds in the second game for disputing a decision of Umpire Buckley. Scores:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T
Atlanta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2

Left on Bases—Montgomery 3, Atlanta 5. Two-base Hit—Apperious. Base on Balls—By Maxwell 1; by Zeller 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Maxwell 2. Double Play—Wallace to Smith. Struck Out—By Maxwell 7; by Zeller 3. Sacrifice Hit—Hausen. Stolen Bases—Houtz, McCann, Apperious. First Base on Errors—Montgomery 3, Atlanta 1. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T
Atlanta	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0—5
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Left on Bases—Montgomery 2, Atlanta 4. Two-base Hit—Smith. Base on Balls—Walsh 2; Zeller 1. Double Plays—Busch to Hausen; Zeller to Morse to Hughes. Struck Out—By Walsh 6; by Zeller 2. Sacrifice Hit—Jordan 1. Stolen Bases—Jordan 2, Winters, Apperious. First on Errors—Atlanta 3. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Buckley and Schuster.

Birmingham 6, Nashville 4.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 4.—Duggan pitched good ball for Nashville to-day, but his support was miserable and Birmingham won. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.
Nashville	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2—4
Birmingham	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0—6

Struck Out—By Duggan 1; Regan 3. Base on Balls—Off Regan; Duggan 1. Three-base Hit—Castro. Hit by Pitcher—Duggan 1. Double Plays—Molesworth to Walters to Meeks. Left on Bases—Nashville 8; Birmingham 8. Passed Ball—Wells. Wild Pitch—Duggan. Stolen Base—Garvin. Sacrifice Hits—Gear, Walters. Time—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Ely and Wilhelm.

South Atlantic League.

New Orleans, Aug. 4.—New Orleans-Shreveport game postponed; wet grounds.

At Charleston—Charleston 0; Columbia 3.

At Macon—Macon 4; Jacksonville 0.

At Savannah—Savannah 13; Augusta 2.

Gallatin Defeated Again.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The Gallatin team was defeated again this afternoon by the locals by a score of 10 to 1. The Check Neals, of Nashville, play a series of three games here, beginning Monday.

Beaver Dam Wins.

Beaver Dam, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Beaver Dam won to-day's game in a pitchers' battle. The score was 2 to 1 in favor of the home team. The features were the all-around playing of the home team and the pitching of Burden, of the Drakesboros.

REGATTA AT COWLES EVENT FOR ROYALTY

Takes Place This Week and the Different Races Will Be Warmly Contested.

COWES, Eng., Aug. 4.—There is every prospect that Cowes week, which begins Monday, will prove even more brilliant than any similar event of recent years. The attendance of royalty, the great attraction for those who go to Cowes for the social side of the regatta, will be rendered more interesting by the presence this year of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria. Besides the Spanish royal couple, however, King Edward and Queen Alexandra and the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family will be present.

For yachtsmen, too, the regatta holds out great promise, there being a great gathering of yachts of every size and description here preparing for the races for prizes offered by King Edward, Emperor William, private donors and clubs.

The King's prize will be sailed for next Tuesday by yachts owned by members of the royal yacht squadron, while Emperor William's trophy, for yachts exceeding forty tons, will be competed for the following day. Emperor William has a further interest in the regatta than the race for his prize, his Meteor being one of the entrants for the King's cup. King Alfonso has brought a small yacht to Cowes, but he has not as yet decided whether he will race it. King Edward's Brittania is anchored off Cowes, but his majesty will not be an active participant in the competition this year.

Of pleasure yachts there is a mighty fleet, including King Alfonso's Giraida, King Edward's Victoria and Albert and the Prince of Wales' Osborne and hundreds of others. The only American boat now at Cowes is Allison V. Armour's Utowana.

An interesting feature of the regatta will be a race for motor auxiliaries. The race will be partly under power alone and partly under sail alone.

An effort will be made to revive schooner racing, and there are two events on the programme for vessels of this class.

MAKE JUDE LAUGH; GET A SOUVENIR

Indian Player On Cincinnati Team Was Never Known To Smile On Ball Field.

HERE is a chance to make yourself immortal. "Make this Indian laugh," and win the everlasting gratitude of the Cincinnati baseball club.

Jude, the right fielder, is a full-blooded Ojibway, went through Carlisle, played on the football squad, helped shoot out the street lights after breaking training, and still he has not laughed.

When this lineal descendant of Hiawatha joined the Reds, players got ready for some fun and the baseball scribes sharpened up their pencils and prepared for jokesmith interviews galore. But as yet there is nothing doing.

Jude's entire vocabulary consists of two grunts, three distinct movements of the head and one cuss word. To make his life of seclusion ever more pronounced, he does not chew tobacco. Every yarnspinner on the club, from Tommy Corcoran to Miller Huggins, has tried to draw him out, but when the story reaches its climax Jude simply emits a grunt, wabbles his head and draws back into his shell. He has never been known to speak except when he is asked a question, and then he comes out in clean-cut English, without the use of an adjective. Joe Kelley is keeping tab on the number of words used by the Ojibway during the season, and wants the publishers of the baseball guide to use it as a footnote after his batting average next fall.

Everybody thought Umpire Johnstone had broken the charm in the New York series when he called the Indian out at first, but when Jude refused to open his mouth except to loosen up the dust, Johnstone was sorely disappointed. A few more Judes and the umpires would pine away for lack of excitement. He doesn't kick as much as "Dummy" Taylor.

Hanlon and all the players like Jude, despite his stolid manners. He is obliging at all times, and incidentally is a cracking good ball player. He fields well and is one of the best hitters on the club. His training as a sprinter on the football team at Carlisle makes him a valuable man on the bases.

Now, if any of our professional jokers and story-tellers think they can land a good one, the Reds stand ready to produce Jude as an audience. Make him laugh and you'll get a souvenir well worth keeping.

Amateur Baseball

Reccius Will Play Glenwood.

At Reccius Park, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the strong Glenwood team will play the Reccius Club. Great rivalry exists between these two teams. The line-up is as follows:

Reccius.	Positions.	Glenwood.
Vetter	Catcher	Clegg
Stultz or Sommers	Pitcher	Devitt or McMonigle
Williams	Shortstop	Lloyd
Doup	First base	Meekin
Tilford	Second base	Smith
Hannigan	Third base	Bayers
Angermeier	Left field	Baker
Keller	Center field	Russell
Akers	Right field	Adolph

Kodas vs. Guetigs.

The Kodas will meet the Kranz Bros. this morning at Dusty Rhodes Park at 10 o'clock. In the afternoon they will have as their opponents the Guetigs, of St. Matthews. The line-up for the afternoon game is as follows:

Guetigs.	Positions.	Kodas.
Wolfird	Catcher	Evans
Makham	Pitcher	Crain
Miller	Shortstop	Goodman
F. Clark	First base	Grant
Nebelt	Second base	McDonald
Rogers	Third base	Johnson
Nonier	Leftfield	McBride
B. Clark	Centerfield	Duncan
Frick	Rightfield	Reccius

The Hirsch Bros. and Old Times will play this afternoon at Straub's Park, end of Preston car line. This will be the second game of the season between these two teams. The Hirsch Bros. taking the first by the score of 10 to 7. The Old Times have strengthened their line and expect to make the Hirsches hustle. Following will be the line-up:

Hirsch Bros.	Positions.	Old Times.
Monroe	Catcher	W. Reed
Jones	Pitcher	Haag
Parker	First base	Nichols
W. Blechner	Second base	Hall
Goss	Shortstop	Schultz
Hikes	Right field	J. Reed
Lane	Center field	Kilroy
H. Blechner	Left field	Kaelin

The Calumets, of Indiana, will cross bats with the Dusty Rhodes this afternoon at Rhodes' Park, Twenty-sixth and Broadway, for a side bet of $25. Dean, formerly of the Glenwoods, will be on the slab for the Calumets. The line-up:

Calumets.	Positions.	Rhodes.
Baker	Catcher	Eady
Dean	Pitcher	McBride
Carl	First base	J. Harper
Kilfoy	Second base	Duffy
Moore	Shortstop	Kloesterman
Hurley	Third base	McCabe
Doyle	Right field	E. Harper
Wicks	Center field	Cahn
Ratermaker	Left field	Malone

Game called at 3:15 o'clock.

The annual game between the Grain Dealers and the Kentucky Public Elevator teams yesterday resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Grain Dealers, score 13 to 3. The features of the game were the heavy hitting of the Grain Dealers and the battery work of Frazier and Smith, of the Grain Dealers.

Tackle Indiana Champions.

The Bourne & Bonds, after taking the last twelve out of fourteen games played, will tackle the champions of Indiana, the Indianapolis Reserves, to-day. The players are requested to meet at the Fourteenth-street depot at 7:30 o'clock.

Saturday Afternoon League.

STANDING.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Bradley & Gilbert Co.	11	1	.916
Robinson-Norton Co.	9	3	.750
Sutcliffe Co.	9	3	.750
Mother's Bread	8	4	.666
Y. M. C. A.	6	7	.461
Y. M. H. A.	6	9	.400
Equitable Life Ins. Co.	5	8	.385
Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.	4	8	.333
Bryant & Stratton	3	10	.230
Courier-Journal Job Co.	2	10	.166

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Bradley & Gilbert Co. 3; Y. M. H. A. 2; ten innings.

Equitable Life Co., 12; Bryant & Stratton 11; thirteen innings.

Mother's Bread 12; Courier-Journal 1.

Sutcliffe Co. 7; Metropolitan Life 6.

Robinson-Norton Co. 12; Y. M. C. A. 4.

Bradley & Gilberts Beat Y. M. H. A.

At High School Park yesterday afternoon, in the best game yet played in the Saturday Afternoon League, the Y. M. H. A. and Bradley & Gilbert teams fought for the supremacy through ten innings, the game resulting in a victory for Bradley & Gilbert by the score of 3 to 2. There is intense rivalry between these two teams, each having won one game in the two played between them. For Bradley & Gilbert Elwood Harper pitched a fine game, although Emory Graham, for Y. M. H. A., had a shade the better of the argument. The result was in doubt until the last man was out. A close decision at third base with two men on the bases and one out in the ninth materially lessened Y. M. H. A.'s chances of winning. The features of the game for B. & G. was the all-round playing of Brown and Lloyd, and the pitching of Harper, while the sensational fielding and hitting of Stengel, Fox and T. Green and the superb work of Graham were the features of Y. M. H. A. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10—R.	H.	E.
B. & G.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1—3	6	2
W. M. H. A.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—2	9	3

Batteries—Y. M. H. A., Graham and Appel; B. & G., E. Harper and Cain. Bases on Balls—Off Graham 1; off Harper 3. Stolen Bases—Y. M. H. A. 2; B. & G. 4. Umpire—Ryan.

Waterworks For Elmendrof.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—At his Elmendorf stock farm near this city, where Millionaire J. B. Haggin has his $500,000 country residence called "Green Hills," a new waterworks plant has just been installed which will pump from Russell Cave spring, two miles away, 250,000 gallons of water to the Green Hills grounds. The hay harvest at Elmendorf has just been completed and will aggregate over 2,000 tons.

"Good Individual Tailoring at the price of Non-Individual Readymade."

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Yes—each and every pair is made to measure and to order.

Yes—each and every pair gets individual attention.



There is no mean skimping in the workmanship; and the fit is as perfect as we give at $7.

Here's the difference: the goods are mill ends and remnants that we own cheap; the times demand extraordinary measures if we care to keep our skilled workpeople together.

Hence, prices that are at least half what any other good tailor would ask, and even less—and no higher than readymaders get for their guessfits, and even less.

Better buy while variety is large. Light, medium and heavy weights—patterns for all needs, some blacks and blues, too.

Following our custom of past Trousers Sales, we will make and present a pair of these trousers free with every order for a suit at $15 or over, provided only that the suit be not of staple black or blue goods.

Business Suits to order—$15, $17.50, $20, $22.60.
Frock Suits to order—$17.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $30.
Evening Dress Suits to order—$25, $30, $35.
Fancy Vests to order — $3.50, $4, $5.
Topcoats to order—$15, $17.50, $20, $22.50, $25.
Raincoats to order — $15, $17.50, $20, $22.50, $25.
Livery Suits to order—$17.50, $20, $22.50.

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MAIL ORDERS—Buying by mail reduced to a certainty—our system makes satisfaction sure and delivery prompt. Samples, self-measurement blank and stylebook sent on request.

Evolution of the Prize Fighter; What They Were and Are To-day

NEW pugilists enter the limelight every now and then. But where do they come from and what becomes of them when they are favorites no longer?

Here is an answer:

John L. Sullivan was a Boston cabman. He is lecturing on temperance, using himself as a horrible example.

Jim Jeffries was a boilermaker. He is a farmer.

Jim Corbett was a bank clerk. He is an actor now.

Bob Fitzsimmons was a blacksmith. He, too, is running a farm.

Tom Sharkey was a sailor. He owns a New York saloon.

Kid McCoy was a clerk in a dry goods store. Capitalist now.

Gus Ruhlin was an iron-worker. Capitalist.

"Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien drove a team in winter and worked in an Atlantic City bathhouse in summer. Boxes some, and rests a great deal.

Peter Maher was a cooper in a Dublin brewery. Driving a milk wagon.

Tommy West was a sailor, then a plasterer. He is still plastering.

Joe Choynski was an iron-worker. He is traveling for a felt house.

Frank Craig, the Harlem Coffee Cooler, slung hash in a restaurant. He has a roadhouse in England.

"Sandy" Ferguson was a fisherman. He is still looking for suckers.

Jimmy Britt was a plumber. He is now living on his income.

"Young" Peter Jackson was a window cleaner. He is still fighting.

Joe Gans was employed in a fish market in Baltimore. Sometimes he fights.

"Kid" Sullivan worked in a billiard parlor in Washington. Fighting.

"Kid" Lavigne was a copper in Saginaw. He is giving boxing lessons and training dub fighters.

Joe Walcott worked in a billiard room. Resting.

Jack and Mike "Twin," Sullivan drove garbage wagons. They own the garbage wagons.

Jack Monroe was a miner. He is trying to be a fighter.

Berger Is After Jeffries Or the Next Best Man

ONE thing that can be depended on, so far as Sam Berger is concerned, is that he will avoid the giddy delights of Broadway that have caused the downfall of so many promising pugilists. Jack Gleason, who has the guidance of the young giant of the Pacific coast, says that although he believes that a young man of the vitality of Berger should have sufficient rational amusement, still he should not be subjected to the temptations that have beset so many athletes who were unable to withstand the blandishments of the gilded pleasures of the metropolis.



SAM BERGER.

Gleason has been deluged with offers of fights and theatrical engagements for the man who surprised O'Brien. He has an offer to fight O'Brien in San Francisco, and he has a proposal for the August date in Los Angeles with Tommy Burns as his opponent. The chances are that he will start West in a couple of weeks, doing some theatrical work on the way to the coast.

When he gets to the coast then will come the effort for which he has been priming himself. That effort will have to do with the return of James J. Jeffries to the ring, with Berger as an opponent, for the settlement of the heavyweight championship problem. It is with that object in view that Berger has already begun to train, and he will continue to do light work steadily from the present until such time as Jeffries accepts the youngster's challenge or definitely declines to again enter the ring. If Jeffries cannot be induced to again put on the gloves then Berger will turn to the next best man in the game and a match will be made with him.

Berger and Gleason both realize that in meeting Jeffries Berger would have to be in the best condition of his life to withstand the attacks of the formidable Jeff., and also to be in a condition to inflict any damage on the big boiler maker.

The bout with O'Brien is recognized by the young Californian as having been of incalculable benefit in the way of experience and it is not improbable that he will have another bout before long with some good man with the object of adding to his store of experience.

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$5.00 Suits for - $2.50
Half Price.

Wash Suits
Our entire stock of Tub Suits, all styles and fabrics, white and colored.
¼ Off.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

DERBY GOES TO ACCOUNTANT

Brady's Colt Simply Romps Home In Brighton Beach Feature.

SALVIDERE WINS AGAIN.

Hitchcock's Crack Two-Year-Old Picks Up Winged Foot Stake From Good Field.

SARATOGA BEGINS MONDAY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—James B. Brady's Accountant, with 126 pounds up, won the $15,000 Brighton Derby, one and one-half miles, at Brighton Beach to-day. The Brady colt so overwhelmingly outclassed his field that he was held at the prohibitive price of 1 to 5. At no time was he in danger of defeat.

The Brighton midsummer meeting came to a close to-day. The card had two features, the Brighton Derby for three-year-olds, and the Winged Foot Handicap, for two-year-olds. The 25,000 persons present witnessed some excellent racing.

Martin sent Accountant to the front at the start, followed by Albert F. and Flimnap. This order was maintained in making the paddock turn and into the back stretch. In the run down the back stretch Flimnap moved into second place. Three-eighths of a mile from the finish the favorite drew away and won galloping by three lengths. Samson, who had been last for one and one-quarter miles, closed very strong in the stretch, beating Albert F. three-quarters of a length for the place. Salvidere, played down from even money to 7 to 10, won the Winged Foot Handicap by two lengths.

War Paint finished second in the steeplechase, but was disqualified for a foul.

Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., heads the list of winning owners at the Brighton Beach meeting with $28,745 to his credit. He says this has been the best meeting in his turf career. Salvidere, for which he paid $3,700 at the sale of W. H. Brown's horses, has contributed more than half this sum. J. B. Brady is second in the list. Accountant's win of to-day's Derby making his winnings over $20,000.

Inquiry at the hospital this afternoon elicited the announcement that Steeplechase Jockey Williams is still unconscious. He has not spoken since his fall last Monday, but occasionally opens his eyes slightly. His strength is kept up by liquid nourishment and the physicians are still hopeful of saving his life.

The exodus of bookmakers from Brighton Beach to Saratoga has been in progress all this week, and several crews leave every day. The greater number of them, however, will leave Sunday on John G. Cavanaugh's special trains for the Spa.

Frank Boskey, a local bookmaker and poolroom proprietor, died last night from apoplexy. Boskey was formerly a member of the Hesper Club, and was a friend of "Big" and "Little" Tim Sullivan.

It is altogether likely that Tokalon will not be seen under the colors at Saratoga. Mr. Fuller says she is in need of about 150 pounds more flesh and he is of the opinion that a month's rest will work wonderful improvement in the Tammany mare.

John A. Drake expects Penrhyn, the Planudes three-year-old he bought from Henry M. Ziegler last fall, to make good at Saratoga. Penrhyn is eligible to the Seneca Selling Stakes and the Saratoga Derby, but it is understood to be the intention of Trainer Wishard to pass up the Seneca and point the colt for the Derby, which is to be decided on August 23. Among the other eligibles to this Derby are Accountant, Mohawk II., Belmere, Ormondale, Bohemian and Bull's Eye.

William Hayes expects to win the Saratoga Steeplechase with Grandpa. The race is to be run ahead of the Saratoga Handicap Monday. He has had the seven-year-old jumper at the Spa for a week now and reports are to the effect that he has been fencing grandly with big weight up. The distance of this new stake at Saratoga is two miles.

Richard Canfield gave out a statement to the press that his clubhouse and restaurant, the latter pronounced the finest in the world, will be closed to-morrow for good and all. The Ullman & Watkins Whist Club has already shut up shop. Unexpectedly the edict went forth that the "lid" would be clamped down tight and hard.

Summaries of to-day's races:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Frank Bill, 102 (Notter), 6 to 5........1
Somnus, 105 (Martin), 15 to 1........2
Cave Adsum, 117 (Shaw), 20 to 1........3
Time, 1:08 2-5. Moyea, El Capitan, Sam Rice, Shackle, Anna Loretta Daly and Our Own also ran.

Second Race—Steeplechase; about two miles:
Tom Cogan, 159 (Gallagher), even........1
New Amsterdam, 140 (Dupee), 3 to 1........2
Come In, 130 (Bernhardt), 30 to 1........3
Time, 4:29. Arabo also ran. War Paint finished second, but was disqualified for foul.

Third Race—Winged Foot Handicap; six furlongs:
Salvidere, 126 (Sewell), 7 to 10........1
Lord Lovat, 93 (Finn), 15 to 1........2
Penarris, 112 (Shaw), 10 to 1........3
Time, 1:15. Charles G. Gates, Yowric, Dan Buhre, Remiss and James Crawford also ran.

Fourth Race—Brighton Derby; $15,000; one and one-half miles:
Accountant, 126 (Martin), 1 to 5........1
Samson, 126 (Shaw), 15 to 1........2
Albert F., 112 (Lyne), 5 to 1........3
Time, 2:37 1-5. Flimnap also ran.

Fifth Race—Selling; one and one-sixteenth miles:
King Cole, 106 (Knapp), 7 to 5........1
Red Leaf, 100 (C. Ross), 7 to 2........2
Wrenne, 94 (Notter), 20 to 1........3
Time, 1:47. Pirate Polly, Park Row, Monocodor, Sonoma Belle, Jennie McCabe, Just So, Hanover Hornpipe, Azelina and Caronal also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
Jacquin, 110 (Lyne), 3 to 1........1
Bohemia, 107 (Knapp), 8 to 1........2
Gold Sifter, 108 (Notter), 30 to 1........3
Time, 1:14. Nannie Hodge, Pater, Preen, Fur West and Consistent also ran.

Seventh Race—Six furlongs:
Aviston, 97 (Notter), 7 to 1........1
*Cederstrome, 98 (Finn), 9 to 5........2
Varieties, 95 (J. Hennessy), 5 to 1........3
Time, 1:14 1-5. Toscan, Judith McBride, Cassandra, Battle Axe, Clements, Gentian, Special License, The Belle and *Ava also ran. *Coupled.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs:

Hocus Pocus	94	Rebo	100
Progress	91	Woodsaw	100
Sir Russell	91	Teacress	103
Lord Nelson	96	Belle Strome	103
Bertha E.	96	Angietta	103
Lord of the Forest	96	Runnels	103
General Haley	96	Edna Jackson	104
Calabash	98	Jack Dolan	104
Slickaway	99	Jocund	108
Graceful	100	Belligerent	110
Fustian	100	Robinhood	110
Woodman	100	Kildare	103
Money Muss	100	Brush Up	103
Hurled	100	Rusk	105

SECOND RACE—Saratoga Steeplechase; short course; about two miles:

Alfar	137	Kassil	149
Falkaheen	142	Phil May	150
Gold Fleur	142	Hylas	155
Herculoid	145	Grandpa	157
Maximilian	148	Coligny	157
Thistledale	148		

THIRD RACE—The Flash; five and a half furlongs:

Golf Ball	117	Marathon	117
Electioneer	117	Rosemont	117
Hickory	117	Don Enrique	117
Arcite	117	Aletheuo	117
Flint Hill	117	Peter Pan	125

FOURTH RACE—Saratoga Handicap of $10,000; one mile and a quarter:

Ravena	92	Agile	107
Wes	95	Bedouin	109
Tangle	97	Dandelion	113
Dolly Spanker	105	The Picket	118

FIFTH RACE—Selling; one mile:

Sir Russell	86	Luckett	101
Banner	89	Flat	104
King Henry	90	Champlain	104
Edith James	91	Mendon	105
Delmore	94	Water Pansy	106
Rebo	96	Sir Ralph	106
Runnels	99	Yorkshire Lad	106
Woolwitch	101	Aucassin	110
Memories	101	Jack Dolan	101
Lancastrian	101		

SIXTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs:

Vaquero	109	Overlooked	112
Killiekrankie	109	Aqua Tint	112
Ballston Boy	109	Alpen Marchen	112
Demijohn	109	Mark Gumberts	112
Plausible	109	Rackstone	112
Jezebel	109	Ironton	112
Waterbury	112	Don Enrique	112
Cambyses	112	Smiling Tom	112
Malacca	112	Thistleseed	112
Rip Rap	112		

Sale of Thoroughbreds.

New York, Aug. 4.—The following horses were sold at Brighton Beach to-day:
Oyama, b. c., 3, by Commando—Ben Machree; G. F. Johnson, $1,600.
Balliota, ch. f., 3, by Voter—Ella T.; G. O. Gray, $1,300.
Revenue, b. f., 2, by Rapallo—Miss Maxim; J. Garcon, $1,250.
Cholk Hedrick, b. g., 4, by Verge d'Or—Adelaide; G. B. Morris, $1,300.

Union County Fair.

The Union County Fair Association, of Uniontown, Ky., has announced the dates for its coming fair. There will be five days of racing, beginning August 7, with four races each day, best two in three or three in five heats. They have offered liberal purses and should furnish some lively sport.

HISTORY OF THE BRIGHTON DERBY.

The Brighton Derby has no extended history, this being its sixth year of running, but it ranks high among the Eastern fixtures for three-year-olds and, except in 1903, has been always well fought out by high-class young horses, as is amply attested by its having been won by such cracks as Watercolor, Hyphen, Ort Wells and Sysonby. The record of the race is as follows:

Year.	First.	Jockeys.	Wt.	Second.	Wt.	Third.	Wt.	Val.	Time.
1901	Watercolor	(Spencer)	126	All Green	116	Mortallo	116	$8,300	2:34 1-5
1902	*Hyphen	(Odom)	115	Maj. Daingerfield	126	Homestead	111	7,550	2:04 1-5
1903	Chas. Elwood	(F. O'Neill)	106	Slave	106	Rigodon	126	7,550	2:05
1904	**Ort Wells	(F. O'Neill)	126	Knight Errant	126	Bobadil	111	9,725	2:32 2-5
1905	Sysonby	(Nicol)	126	Agile	126	Pasadena	118	11,750	2:33 1-5
1906	Accountant	(J. Martin)	126	Samson	126	Albert F	112	17,550	2:37 1-5

*Distance reduced to one and one-quarter miles. **Restored to one and one-half miles.

BEAT COL. JIM IN HANDICAP

Maj. T. J. Carson Defeats Louisville Colt In Latonia Feature.

OLD STONE COMES TO LIFE.

Mose Goldblatt's One-Eyed Steed Equals Track Record For Mile In Third Event.

LENS REWARDS THE TALENT.

LATONIA SELECTIONS.

First Race—Leo Bright, Alma Gardia, Search Me.
Second Race—Bon Vivant, Orlandwick, Princess Marie.
Third Race—Nonie Lucille, White Plume, Meadowbreeze.
Fourth Race—Dalesman, Harefoot, Class Leader.
Fifth Race—Elastic, Free Booter, Uncle Henry.
Sixth Race—The Laurel, Early Boy, Eva Clair.
Seventh Race—St. Paris, Black Cat, Marsh Redon.
The one best bet is Elastic, fifth race.

LATONIA, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Although the general humidity held full sway this afternoon, the fifty-eighth day's racing at the Milldale course was characterized by one of the largest crowds since the running of the Derby. This was probably due to a most excellent and well-balanced card, of which the third race, a condition affair at one mile, which brought a corking field to the post and an overnight handicap at seven furlongs, were the stellar attractions. The mile event, which brought Old Stone and Miss Doyle under the wire in a whisker finish and in time that equaled the track record for the distance was the best contest seen at the track for many moons. Seven of the best routers now quartered at the track faced the starter in this event, and from the raise of the barrier to the wire it was anybody's race with the winner in doubt until the official numbers had been hung out. The big crowd in attendance was a speculative one, and as only one favorite, Lens, which was held at odds on in the betting rewarded the form players, the nineteen books to cut in at the regular draw, had a good day. Nicol, the star Western rider, piloted two winners and two seconds. Aubuchon was a close second, earning brackets with two long shots.

Horsemen were much agitated over the announcement that Western Jockey Club licenses would be required at Douglas Park. John Hackmeister, representative of the Western Jockey Club, at the local course said to-day: "There is nothing official to the rumor. Of course, the meeting at Douglas Park will be held under the auspices of the Western Jockey Club, but the matter as to the horsemen who have American Turf Association licenses being required to take out Western Jockey Club papers, has not been taken up. It probably will be taken up the coming week, when I think that both licenses will be recognized." This means a good deal to the horsemen racing here, as practically 75 per cent. of the horses in training are from the ranks of the American Turf Association.

* * *

Collonade Steps To Town.

After the wholesale withdrawals, which characterized the day's opener, Airship, which had the services of Nicol, looked to be so much the best that he always ruled an odd-on favorite, and was heavily supported. Collonade also was well played at 3 to 1 just at post call. Potter, although carrying the heavy impost of 116 pounds, was well played for the place and show. Collonade proved the real grapes, winning in a very hollow manner after racing almost everything in the race into submission at different stages of the journey. Airship, under restraint during the early stages, was hard ridden through the final quarter, but could never get to the winner. Potter, after considerable roughing, finished third, but was disqualified for throwing Belltoone on the fence at the furlong pole. When Taylor, who had the leg up on the latter trick, made the claim the judges promptly gave Belltoone the short end, and placed Potter last. The winning of Collonade was a most marked improvement over his last effort, and availed Owner Helfers very little, as when the horse was put up for sale after the race, Cal Milam stepped forward and promptly ran him up $700 over his entered price of $300, and Helfers protecting his horse with the usual advance of "five" retained the nag.

* * *

Lady Vimont Scores In Second.

The second race, for the youngsters at five furlongs, saw long-shot Jost put over his regular one-a-day good thing. Lady Vimont was the trick that Jost had the mount on, and with the lucrative odds of 30 to 1, she won by two lengths from Helmuth and Frank Flesher. Lady Vimont is a handsomely-bred filly by Gold Heels and Hindoo's Dream II. Huffman thought he had a speed wonder in her early in the spring, but she failed to race up her good works, which probably accounted for the juicy price laid against her chances this afternoon. The betting on the event was a very open affair with Frank Flesher the most fancied at 4 to 1, while Pleald, from the barn of Rome Respess, thought to have a royal chance, was backed from 6 to 1 to 4 to 1. Demo and Clamor only received scattering support from the stable connections. The latter trick was off too badly to have a chance, and was given a very easy ride. Buchanan, who had the mount on Helmuth, roughed his way through the bunch at the start and endeavored to make a runaway race of it by spread-eagling his field in the first half, but in the run home Lady Vimont came with a well-timed rush, and, racing down the Schreiber trick in the final furlong, won drawing away. Helmuth had no contention for the place, while Frank Flesher had to be ridden out, to annex the short end. The latter experienced a lot of interference in the race, but closed gamely when he got clear sailing.

* * *

Old Stone Gathers the Moss.

Good start and a good race were the exclamations heard on every hand after the running of the third, which vied with the handicap as the day's stellar attraction. Miss Doyle was again on her bad behavior to-day, causing Holtman and his assistants a world of trouble by refusing to go up to the barrier, while Old Stone also repeatedly broke up the start by breaking through the rubber. Holtman finally caught them in almost perfect alignment and, getting every one of the seven starters off together, received a rousing hand from the stand. With the release of the rubber Aubuchon sent Old Stone to the front and, setting a sizzling pace, showed the way down the back stretch by a good length and a half, with Miss Doyle as the runner up and the balance of the field close up. Making the turn for home Miss Doyle moved up strong. She made a most determined bid in the final furlong and forced Aubuchon to ride his mount out to the last ounce to stall off her rush. Taylor rode a very clever race on her during the early stages, but was of little assistance to his mount in the final drive, going to pieces totally in the last sixteenth. In stronger hands the Millett trick might have won. The Minks, which was well supported by a smart set, was under stiff pressure all of the last quarter and just did manage to stall off the determined challange of old Coruscate, which closed with an electric rush. McIlvain, which ruled favorite in the betting, was a very poor fifth. The time for the race, 1:39 2-5, equals the track record for the distance.

* * *

Col. Jim Makes Game Effort.

The fourth, an overnight handicap, at seven furlongs, was carded as the day's stellar attraction. In this the Falls City contingent were out in force to wager on their pride, Col. Jim Douglas, although the latter was conceding a ton of weight to everything in the race. The Colonel, after encountering some bad racing luck in the early stages, ran a sensational race, closing gamely under punishment but in the final drive his heavy impost of 122 pounds told and he succumbed to Major T. J. Carson which was in with 110 pounds and which had been the pacemaker almost from the first to last jump. The big crowd was plainly in sympathy with the pride of Louisville, for when the horse returned to the judges' stand he received a rousing reception for his game, but unavailing effort. Alcor, which had been a stout contender for the entire trip, was an easy third. In the speculation market the betting was about equally divided among the placed horses. A little temerity was noticed by the large bettors who were inclined to believe that the heavy impost of Col. Jim Douglas would stop him, which accounted for the liberal price. A plunge of considerable proportions right at post time on Alcor was the means of Major T. J. Carson's price lengthening a point or two. With the rise of the barrier, Nonie Lucille, which had but 91 pounds on her back, essayed to make a runaway race of it, but Nicol sent Carson right after her and overhauling the filly in the first half raced her down and drawing away rounding the far turn had something in reserve when Col. Jim Douglas closed with his electric rush. In the rush for positions the latter horse was almost knocked to his knees and losing at least three lengths. By close critics, it was agreed that the race was truely run, however, but that at the present time Douglas is not equal to conceding so much weight to the winner, which is in excellent form.

* * *

Lens An Easy Winner.

The fifth, which was at five and one-half furlongs, brought together some speed marvels in the youngster brigade, of which Pat Dunne's shifty daughter of Star Shoot and Queen Dixon, figured so much the best that she always ruled at odds-on in the betting. The opening price of 7 to 10 against Lens was eagerly accepted by the wise paddock contingent, who seemingly figured that any price was good enough about this shifty trick. The running justified this, for after literally smothering his field with speed in the first half she had them groggy, and Nicol, who had the mount, had him well in hand all through the final furlong to win by a length and a half from Bud Hill. Under improved handling the Macey trick ran a grand, game race, and was easily second best. Five lengths back of the two came Zipango all out in an endeavor to overhaul the leaders. Daniel Morris uncovered a very likely-looking colt in this race in Sir Geoffrey, by Sir Dixon—Malada. Although a despised outsider in the betting, the colt ran a sparkling race, and will bear watching from now on.

* * *

Revolt Gathers the Shekels.

The sixth, a three-quarter of a mile sprint affair, brought about the best of the brigade before the starter and which resulted in the most open betting race of the day. Several supposed good things were red hot tips from the paddock, of which Carthage and The Thrall were the warmest. Dod Anderson was well thought of and was backed from 6s to 4s, Martius from 3s to 5 to 2, while Revolt's price was hammered down from 12 to 1 to 8s right at post call. The balance were practically neglected. Revolt, running to her best form, proved the good thing. Breaking none too well, she raced down Martius and Carthage in the first half, and, drawing away in the run home, won well in hand. Martius, hard ridden throughout, was an easy second over Mill Song. The latter ran forwardly throughout, but in the run home the McCafferty mare hung badly and, swerving under punishment, managed to save the short end from Field Lark, which closed fast after overcoming a lot of interference.

* * *

Mandator Victim of Run-Up.

The closing race of the day over the mile journey saw a luke-warm favorite in Shining Star meet defeat and another run up of the winner which was returned in J. O. and G. H. Keene's smart Maddison colt, Mandator. Sam Louis, who had vied with Charlie McCafferty lately, for first honors in the run-up line, stepped forward and ran the winner up $200 over his entered price of $800, Keene protecting the horse with the usual advance. Speculation was about equally divided between Bullfinch and Shining Star, the latter carrying the public money. Nicol, who had the mount on the latter horse, took her back during the early stages and in the run home was unable to overtake Mandator which flashed into a long lead rounding the far turn. Bullfinch was an easy third.

COURIER-JOURNAL FORM CHART

LATONIA, August 4, 1906.—Fifty-eighth Day of the Spring Meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club. Weather clear. Track fast.

Presiding Judge M. N. MacFarlan, Starter Jake Holtman, Secretary John B. Dillon, Racing Secretary and Handicapper Lyman H. Davis.

553—FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for four-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, C. Helfers' b. g., 6, by Fonso—Lilly M.; trained by F. Doss. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 3-5, :49, 1:14 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
538	Collonade	107	2	......	1...h	1...1	1...2	1.1½	Treubel	2-1	2½-1	1-1
538	Airship	107	1	......	4...1	3..½	2.1½	2.1½	Nicol	4-5	4-5	1-3
[525]	*Potter	116	8	......	5...h	5...h	5.1½	3...3	Jost	6-1	6-1	8-5
528	Belltoone	105	4	......	3.nk	4.1½	4...h	4.nk	T. Taylor	30-1	40-1	10-1
547	Minnie Johnson	105	5	......	2..½	2..½	3..½	5...h	Scoville	12-1	15-1	4-1
540	Weberfields	107	6	......	6...1	6...2	6...1	6.1½	D. Riley	15-1	25-1	8-1
......	Miladi Love	105	7	......	8	7...2	7...2	7...5	B. Miller	50-1	100-1	30-1
540	Esterre	105	3	......	7...1	8	8	8	Buchanan	30-1	30-1	10-1

*Disqualified.

The winner, running in vastly improved form, raced Minnie Johnson into early defeat and easily drew away when Airship challenged, winning eased up. Airship, hard ridden throughout, was not good enough to beat the winner. Potter, running to his best form, could not concede the weight; swerved under punishment in the final sixteenth, interfering with Belltoone and disqualified. Belltoone had no excuses; was a lucky third. Minnie Johnson quit after forcing the pace for a half. Weberfields ran a dull race. Miladi Love has worked well and should show improvement over this effort.

554—SECOND RACE—Five furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-olds; selling. Start good for all but Two Bells. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, J. Huffman's b. f., 2, by Gold Heels—Hindoo's Dream II.; trained by owner. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 2-5, :48 2-5, 1:01 4-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
535	Lady Vimont	99	2	......	2...h	2..½	2...1	1...2	Jost	25-1	30-1	12-1
527	Helmuth	103	3	......	1...2	1...2	1.1½	2...2	Buchanan	15-1	20-1	8-1
433	Frank Flesher	109	8	......	7...1	5...1	4..½	3.nk	Nicol	2½-1	4½-1	2-1
501	Demo	101	1	......	6...h	6...2	5..½	4...1	Perkins	6-1	6-1	2½-1
527	Newt. Fisher	104	10	......	5..½	3...h	3..½	5...2	Seder	40-1	60-1	25-1
517	Electorine	105	11	......	10...1	7...1	6.1½	6...3	D. Riley	12-1	20-1	8-1
333	Princess Marie	101	5	......	11...2	9...1	7..¾	7...h	T. Taylor	20-1	20-1	8-1
136	Pleald	104	7	......	4...h	8..½	9..½	8...2	Treubel	5-1	4-1	2-1
513	Handy Girl	98½	12	......	3...h	4..½	10...1	9.nk	E. Rice	40-1	60-1	25-1
513	Froward	103	13	......	8...h	11...1	11...1	10..½	Preston	6-1	6-1	2½-1
459	Little Wanda	92	14	......	12...1	13...1	8...h	11...h	Morgan	40-1	60-1	25-1
458	Bedrice	99½	9	......	9...h	12...2	13...2	12.1½	B. Miller	40-1	60-1	25-1
[150]	Clamor	102	6	......	13...2	14...1	14...1	13...5	Robinson	7-1	7-1	2½-1
486	Two Bells	104	15	......	15	15	15	14...2	Aubuchon	40-1	75-1	30-1
493	Elected	100	4	......	8...1	10...2	12...1	15	Griffith	10-1	12-1	6-1

Lady Vimont, showing marked improvement, forced a fast pace throughout, and, wearing Helmuth down in the final furlong, won easing up. Helmuth broke well in motion and, receiving a hustling ride, had the foot of the party for a half, but hung when collared. Frank Flesher overcame a lot of interference, but closed strong when he got clear sailing. Demo was weakly ridden; was also in tight quarters all of the final sixteenth. Froward can do better. Clamor propped when the barrier was released and was given an easy ride. Two Bells was as good as left.

555—THIRD RACE—One mile; purse $500; for three-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; second and third same. Winner, Mrs. M. Goldblatt's b. h., 5, by Sykeston—White Wings; trained by M. Goldblatt. Value to winner, $400. Fractional time: :24 3-5, :48 3-5, 1:14, 1:39 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
548	Old Stone	104	1	1.1½	1.1½	1.1½	1.1½	1.nk	Aubuchon	4-1	8-1	2½-1
518	Miss Doyle	96	2	3.1½	2...h	2..½	2.1½	2...2	T. Taylor	6-1	7½-1	3½-1
489	The Minks	102	3	2...h	3...1	3...3	3...1	3..½	Treubel	2-1	14-5	1-1
543	Coruscate	100	6	5...1	4...h	5...2	4...3	4...4	Perkins	15-1	12-1	4-1
423	McIlvain	98	7	4..½	5...2	4...1	5...2	5...3	Preston	2½-1	2-1	9-10
516	Tom Roberts	87	4	7	6...3	7	7	6...h	A. Walsh	20-1	30-1	10-1
[398]	Capt. Bush	97	5	6.1½	7	6...5	6...1	7	Griffith	4-1	7-1	2½-1

Old Stone, running in improved form, assumed almost immediate command, setting a stiff pace, was well in hand when Miss Doyle made her determined challenge. The latter ran a sparkling race and with a trifle stronger ride might have won. The Minks ran to his best form, but had to be ridden out to the last ounce to stall off Coruscate. The latter, outrun in the early stages, closed with a belated rattle. McIlvain was outrun at all stages. Capt. Bush ran as if outclassed.

556—FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse $600; for three-year-olds and up; handicap. Start good. Won driving; second same; third easily. Winner, E. M. Ross' br. h., 5, Faverdale—Sweet Bye and Bye. Trained by J. Rodegap. Value to winner $450. Time, :23 3-5, :47 4-5, 1:13 2-5, 1:26 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
[530]	Maj. T. J. Carson	110	4	1...1	2...1	2.1½	1.1½	1...h	Nicol	2-1	11-5	7-10
543	Col. Jim Douglas	122	1	5	4...h	3..½	2.1½	2...5	Treubel	3½-1	3-1	1-1
530	Alcor	101	3	3...h	3...1	4...3	4...3	3...5	T. Taylor	3½-1	3-1	1-1
522	Nonie Lucille	91	2	2.1½	1.1½	1...1	3..½	4...h	Preston	8-1	6-1	2-1
516	Miltiades	109	5	4...h	5	5	5	5	E. Rob'son	7-1	9-1	3-1

Nicol allowed Nonie Lucille to set the pace on sufferance for the first half, when he sent Major T. J. Carson up with a rattle, and, assuming command, had plenty in reserve when Col. Jim Douglas made his determined stretch challenge. The latter ran to his best form, but could not concede weight. Alcor ran forwardly throughout and had no excuses. Balance outclassed.

557—FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-olds. Start bad. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, P. Dunne's br. g., 2, Star Shoot—Queen Dixon. Trained by F. Hanlon. Value to winner $300. Time, :23 2-5, :47 4-5, 1:00 4-5, 1:07 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
[529]	Lens	110	1	......	1...1	1.1½	1.1½	1.1½	Nicol	4-5	1-2	1-4
517	Bud Hill	100	4	......	2..½	2...3	2...2	2...5	E. Rob'son	6-1	6-1	7-5
517	Zipango	107	3	......	3...h	3.1½	3...h	3...2	Treubel	3-1	8-1	2-1
541	Gromobol	107	2	......	5..½	4..½	4.1½	4...3	Scoville	15-1	20-1	6-1
97	Sir Geoffrey	104	6	......	6...1	6...2	5..½	5...2	Aubuchon	40-1	40-1	15-1
517	Lexoline	111	7	......	7...2	7...4	7...3	6...4	Dominick	8-1	13-1	3½-1
......	Bushthorpe	100	5	......	4...1	5...1	6..½	7...2	T. Taylor	40-1	100-1	40-1
331	Montalban	102	8	......	8...5	8...10	8...6	8...10	Buchanan	30-1	25-1	8-1
......	Dr. Frank	99	9	......	9	9	9	9	Jost	60-1	100-1	30-1

The winner ran as if he outclassed his field. Assuming immediate command he smothered them with speed in first half and was well in hand all of the final furlong. Bud Hill, under improved handling, ran a sparkling race, and was easily second best. Zipango, slow to get in his stride, closed strong with a belated rattle. Gromobol did his best and had no excuses. Sir Geoffrey, a real racy-looking youngster, ran a good, even race; was badly interfered with in the first quarter and taken wide thereafter; should show improvement from this effort. Others never contenders.

558—SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse $400. For three-year-olds and up; selling. Start fair; won easily; second and third driving. Winner, V. Gilbert's ch. m. 6, by St. Carlo—Anarchy. Trained by V. Gilbert. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 1-5, :48 2-5, 1:14 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
547	Revolt	106	5	......	2.1½	1...1	1...1	1.1½	Aubuchon	10-1	8-1	3-1
547	Martius	111	1	......	4...1	3...n	2...h	2...4	Dominick	5-2	5-2	1-1
518	Mill Song	100	3	......	3..½	4.1½	3..½	3...2	Preston	8-1	10-1	4-1
[542]	Field Lark	100	6	......	7..½	5...2	4...1	4..½	Griffith	8-1	10-1	3-1
531	Dod Anderson	103	10	......	10...2	8..½	7...1	5...h	Jost	6-1	4-1	8-5
531	Myrrh	94	7	......	11...2	9...1	8..½	6...1	R. Fisher	50-1	100-1	40-1
......	The Thrall	114	4	......	5...h	7..½	6...h	7..½	Nicol	2-1	4-1	2-1
526	King's Guinea	105	11	......	9..½	6..½	9...1	8...1	Perkins	20-1	30-1	12-1
536	Moccasin Maid	94	8	......	6.nk	11...1	10...2	9...2	J. Hicks	30-1	50-1	20-1
538	Carthage	103	9	......	8..½	10...1	11...1	10...4	Treubel	6-1	12-1	5-1
......	Problem	94	2	......	1..½	2..½	5..½	11...1	T. Taylor	30-1	60-1	20-1
......	Ripple Mark	94	12	......	12	12	12	12	Scoville	60-1	100-1	40-1

Revolt, running to her best form, raced down Martius in the first half and, drawing away rounding the far turn, won well in hand. Martius, off well in motion and saving ground all the way, had no excuses. Mill Song ran forwardly throughout, but swerved badly under punishment in the final furlong. Field Lark overcame a lot of interference in the early stages; was weakly ridden at the end. Dod Anderson, off poorly, closed strong when she got clear sailing. Myrrh showed improvement under weak handling. The Thrall had clear sailing and no excuses. Problem had a flash of early speed, but stopped in the run home; may have been short.

559—SEVENTH RACE—One mile. Purse $400. For three-year-olds and up; selling. Start good; won handily; second and third driving. Winner, J. O. & G. H. Keene's b. c. 3, by Maddison—Flamingo. Trained by G. H. Keene. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :25, :49 3-5, 1:15 3-5, 1:41 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
106	Mandator	105	4	4...1	3...1	1...1	1.1½	1..¾	Scoville	5-1	6-1	2-1
539	Shining Star	111	2	2...h	4...h	3...h	2...1	2...5	Nicol	7-5	8-5	1-2
539	Bullfinch	111	1	5...1	5...1	5...1	3...1	3...1	Dominick	2-1	2-1	3-5
539	Intense	101	3	1...h	2...h	4...h	4...h	4...3	J. Hicks	12-1	15-1	4-1
......	Kenton	112	5	8	7...2	7...3	6...2	5..½	Vititoe	40-1	25-1	8-1
515	Layson	100	7	6..½	6..½	6...2	5...2	6...4	T. Taylor	40-1	100-1	30-1
534	Self Reliant	99	8	3...h	1..½	2...h	7...4	7...5	Jost	50-1	60-1	20-1
491	Pinaud	95	6	7...h	8	8	8	8	Preston	8-1	7-1	5-2

Mandator, running to his best form, flashed into a long lead rounding the far turn and had plenty in reserve when Shining Star challenged. The latter, taken back in the early stages, came strong when let down, but could not overtake the winner. Bullfinch had clear sailing and no excuses. Intense ran forwardly for three-quarters, then tired. Kenton ran a good even race and should show improvement from this effort.

Away Goes the Profit
AND A BIG SLICE OF THE COST!

$15
For the choice of Suit values up to $30.00. Elegant hand-tailored "KEITH" garments. Make an early selection at
$15

Another Week of Our Removal Sale!
We can't consider profit and loss at a time like this; we must sell our present stock and sell it quick. The money-saving opportunity this sale offers you is a chance that comes but once in many years. All the goods we offer are new, stylish, and of the highest quality. The prices speak for themselves.
We Make No Extra Charge For Alterations.
All the rest of that fine assortment of our regular $15 Suits now placed at $7.50 As $15 is our lowest price, you know this is a bona fide offer. Act quickly.
One-fourth Off All Furnishing Goods
(COLLARS AND CUFFS EXCEPTED).
Johnson-Morgan Co.
FOURTH AND JEFFERSON.

$10
commands the pick of a big lot of $18, $20, $22 and $25 values. They're worth every cent of former prices. Now they're
$10

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
545	Alma Gardia	99	536	Search Me	108
534	Sea Mate	101	[534]	Leo Bright	108
403	Shipwreck	101	542	Babe B.	108
525	Peaceful Henry	101	542	Minnehaha	108
538	Early Hours	103	487	Fargo	108
558	Moccasin	103	533	Inspector Girl	108
536	The Mate	104	531	Orline	108
[540]	Oberon	105	487	Malleable	113

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
546	*Woolen	90	554	Princess Marie	95
443	*American Belle	90	517	Kentucky Echo	95
541	*Tom Morgan	94	554	Two Bells	95
535	Family Talk	95	546	Bon Vivant	98
459	Yellow Top	95	486	Western	98
541	Bitter Sweet	95	546	Liphardt	98
459	Wild Violet	95	546	Orlandwick	98
443	Zena	95	546	Ionic	98

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
556	Nonie Lucille	88	[543]	Meadow Breeze	103
548	White Plume	95	556	Miltiades	107
172	Toupee	97	548	Matador	110
[548]	Wee Lass	98			

FOURTH RACE—Steeplechase; clubhouse course:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
549	Billy Wake	125	[537]	Dalesman	142
......	Solon	128	537	Class Leader	146
549	Profitable	132	[482]	Gould	151
388	Harefoot	137			

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
514	Light Burn	94	558	The Thrall	110
552	Josie's Jewel	96	552	Uncle Henry	112
479	Joe Shields	99	[502]	Freebooter	114
497	Tom Crowe	99	547	Elastic	116
542	Magic	106			

SIXTH RACE—One mile; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
463	*April Bird	94	539	Inflammable	101
534	*My Gem	96	515	Piller	101
550	*Bernie Cramer	96	534	Ed Early	101
550	*St. Sever	98	[540]	Early Boy	103
545	Royal Legend	99	510	Dr. Riley	103
550	The Laurel	101	545	Golden Mineral	103
[452]	Eva Clair	101	532	Dell Leath	103
505	Triple Silver	101	553	Collonade	107

SEVENTH RACE—One mile; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
542	*Nine	96	552	Amberita	105
......	*Imboden	98	519	The Only Way	105
[510]	Black Cat	99	552	Ida Davis	105
88	Savoir Faire	101	[505]	Barkelmore	106
532	Cotillion	103	[550]	St. Paris	106
444	Swiftwing	103	461	Marsh Redon	109
547	Mayor Johnson	103			

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

RUN ONE, TWO.

Corrigan's Entry In Fort Erie Feature Prove the Best.

Fort Erie, Canada, Aug. 4.—This was the biggest day in the history of the Fort Erie course. The crowd was a corker. The finishes were close and speculation was lively.

The feature race, the Canadian Sportsman's Handicap, worth $1,500 to the winner, went to Edward Corrigan, who sent his two good horses, Alma Dufour and John Carroll, here to sport silk for the event. They ran one, two. John Carroll was first by a length, while Alma Dufour second, was close up. The pride of the Canadian circuit, Peter Sterling, always a favorite in the betting, finished fourth. The heavy impost of 119 pounds on the crack three-year-old anchored him in the going, which was holding. Crowshade, an outsider which had some support, finished in the third hole.

They were off to a good break, Crowshade being the first to show, John Carroll second and Peter Sterling third. At the quarter it was Crowshade by one length, Alma Dufour by half a length, Peter Paul third.

At the half Crowshade led by a head, Peter Paul by a head, Peter Sterling third.

At the three-quarters Crowshade was in front by a neck, Peter Paul by a head, Alma Dufour third. In the stretch it was Alma Dufour by a neck, John Carroll by a head and Peter Sterling third. John Carroll won by one length, Alma Dufour by two length and Crowshade was a head in front of Peter Sterling.

The second event for two-year-olds, at five and one-half furlongs, went to Attention, which was an equal choice in the betting with Miss Lida. She led all the way and only won at the end. Charles L. Stone, a nicely bred colt, by Sir Dixon, out of English Lady, was second. Mrs. Henry Simons' bay filly, Beatrice, got the feed end of the purse. Miss Lida ran disappointingly.

The third event, a steeplechase, went to Lulu Young, which finished eight lengths in front of Gypsano, second, by eight lengths. Sigmund was third. Manzano, which won early in the week, was heavily backed to-day, but could never get going.

The first race, at three-quarters of a mile, was for a bunch of good sprinters. King Pepper first, Blue Coat second, Willowdene third, finished necks apart. Blue Coat was the pacemaker and looked a winner until close to the wire.

The summaries follow:

First Race—Six furlongs:
King Pepper, 104 (W. Fischer), 5 to 1.....1
Blue Coat, 107 (Mountain), 11 to 5........2
Willowdene, 111 (C. Schilling), 7 to 2.....3
Time, 1:16 4-5. Alsono, Garrett Wilson and Dan McKenna also ran.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs:
Attention, 110 (Kunz), 11 to 5........1
Charles L. Stone, 105 (Mountain), 8 to 1..2
Beatrice H., 110 (Hogg), 12 to 1........3
Time, 1:11 4-5. Fire Alarm, Miss Lida, Azele, Ozanne, Cascabel, Hanoway and Silver Star also ran.

Third Race—Steeplechase; full course:
Lulu Young, 143 (Kinney), 7 to 2........1
Gypsano, 160 (Kinney), 2 to 1........2
Sigmund, 130 (Pemberton), 4 to 1........3
Time, 4:38 1-5. Manzano and John E. Owens also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and a sixteenth; Canadian Sportsman Handicap:
*John Carroll, 124 (J. Daly), 7 to 5........1
*Alma Dufour, 114 (W. Fischer), 7 to 5...2
Crowshade, 86 (C. Schilling), 7 to 1........3
*Corrigan's entry.
Time, 1:49 4-5. Peter Sterling and Peter Paul also ran.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs:
Renraw, 99 (Hogg), 1 to 1........1
Timothy Wen, 114 (Dealy), 7 to 2........2
Reina Swift, 104 (Dennison), 7 to 2........3
Time, 1:04 3-5. Nellie Racine, Melting, Loretta Mack, Gracobus and Great Sorceress also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
Orderly, 114 (Kunz), 15 to 1........1
Oleasa, 104 (C. Schiller), 7 to 2........2
Richard Jr., 104 (Hogg), 20 to 1........3
Time, 1:16 3-5. Ingolthrift, Amador, Petit Duc, Gay Boy, Dipie Andrews, Singing Master and Henry Warring also ran.

Seventh Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Bon Mot, 105 (Schilling), 1 to 1........1
Edwin Gum, 97 (J. Hunter), 12 to 1........2
Scarecrow, 104 (Hogg), 7 to 2........3
Time, 1:50 1-5. Redwood II., Orefo, Jungle Imp and Bugler also ran.

FORT ERIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Seven and one-half furlongs; selling:

Pinta	94	Marimbo	101
Miss Hawley	99	Pentagon	104
Wickford	101	Redwood II.	113
Henry Waring	101	Gauze	113

SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs:

Lady Demon	100	Imposition	105
Cross Cut	100	Alaine	105
Beatrice H.	105	Hattie Dodson	105
Lady Bateman	105	Miss Cesarian	110
Sainzilla	105		

THIRD RACE—One mile:

Peter Paul	95	Benvolio	106
Greenfield	98	Scotch Plume	107
Gold Enamel	105	John Carroll	124

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Baby Willie	89	Petit Duc	103
Cantrome	94	Lonprey	103
Sonnett	98	Gallethea	103
Knickerbocker	98	Rain Dance	105
Andria	99	Nervator	105
Stoner Hill	101	Butinski	109
Orfeo	103	Shine On	115

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs:

Mary Curtis	99	Edward Wilder	107
Hazel Patch	102	Timothy Wen	107
Minot	102	Deoro	110
Voting	104	Charlie Gilbert	117
Eminola	104		

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a quarter; selling:

Townes	89	Steel Trap	97
Topsail	89	Fra Fillipa	99
Request	92	Mallkoff	101
Oak Leaf	92	Bassanio	101
Joe Levy	94	George Vivian	101
Berry Waddell	96	Rhinock	102
Glen Lonely	97	Arab	106
Neva Welch	97		

SEVENTH RACE—One mile; selling:

Raviana	96	Bendigo	101
Fannette	98	Suzanna Rocamora	104
Black Dutch	98	Sharp Boy	104
Edwin Gun	98	Jungle Imp	106
Prestige	98	Edgely	107
Celebration	99		
Factotum	100		

Belmont's Liberal Offer.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—As a compliment to the Bluegrass region, where he has his great thoroughbred stock farm, August Belmont has contributed for premiums at the Bluegrass Fair a season each to his stallions, the $125,000 Rock Sand and Hastings or Octagon. In his communication offering these premiums Mr. Belmont says:

"Have concluded in interest of breeding to breed four additional outside mares to Rock Sand at $1,500, ten to Hastings at $750, ten to Octagon at $500."

NED HANLON MAY QUIT THE GAME

This Season With Cincinnati Is Likely To Be His Last One As a Manager.

NED HANLON'S retirement from baseball may follow this season's round with Cincinnati. The former Brooklyn and Baltimore leader has wearied of trying to accomplish wonders without talented helpers. Each season strips Hanlon of some of his prestige as a great developer of players. A few more years of such failures as have piled up in the past four or five years would put Hanlon's name into the lowest ranks as an inspiring baseball leader.

Recently Hanlon was heard to say that he had seriously considered retiring from baseball. The Cincinnati Club pays Hanlon liberally, and this fact influences him in sticking to the game for this season. It may be the means of drawing him out for another year, but most everyone eventually gets enough of a good thing.

The Reds' manager is well provided for. He has amassed a fortune. Hanlon is one of the chief owners of the Baltimore franchise in the Eastern League. The club has been a big winner financially, and this fact has helped Hanlon to riches.

There are a half dozen men waiting to slip into Hanlon's place. Roger Bresnahan, of New York, is favored by Garry Herrmann, the Cincinnati owner. The Reds nearly had Billy Murray, of Jersey City, once. A more capable manager is not in the market. Murray knows baseball from all angles, and as a manager he is a greater star than he ever was a player. Joe Kelley, the Red outfielder, has had a turn or two as captain-manager. His admirers believe that he is entitled to control the club again. Hanlon is still a big figure in baseball, because he draws a splendid salary as a major league manager, and has a huge income as a minor league owner.

OLDFIELD DEFEATS BALD.

Meet At Bennings Race Track and Finishes Were Exciting.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Barney Oldfield in his gasoline car to-day failed to lower his record of fifty-three second for a circular mile, his time being 1:09 2-5.

In a grand sweepstakes race of three miles in heats Oldfield defeated Eddie Bald. The best three miles was made by Bald in 4:05.

The occasion was the first automobile races of the Washington season under the auspices of the National Board of the American Automobile Association, at Bennings.

The event was the Great National Sweepstakes, open to the world, $2,000 in gold to the winner, $500 to be added if the world's competition record is broken. Race run in heats; distance three miles each. There was but two entries, Eddie Bald and Barney Oldfield. The first heat was won by Bald in four minutes and five seconds; the second heat was declared a dead heat, time 4:10. The dead heat was raced over a distance of one mile with a flying start and was won by Oldfield in 1:25 1-5. The third heat and race was won by Oldfield in 4:18, the cars being less than half a length apart at the finish.

BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD.

Rae C. Ewry Sets New Mark For Standing Broad Jump.

New York, Aug. 4.—Athletic enthusiasts in considerable numbers gathered at the New York American League Baseball Club field to-day to see the carnival of sports arranged for the benefit of the nonsectarian San Francisco Orphans' Asylum fund. Ray C. Ewry, of the New York Athletic Club, champion standing broad jumper of the world, carried off the honors of the day by breaking the world's record held by himself. He cleared 11 feet 6 inches, the former record being 11 feet 4¾ inches. It was thought at first that the new record might not stand, on account of the character of the ground over which the leap was made, but after careful measurement had been made it was given official authorization.

James E. Sullivan, chairman of the Games Committee, said that the carnival was a decided financial success.

UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORT TO CAPTURE NEGRO.

Madisonville, Ky., Aug. 4.—Officers who were called out from this city last night to search for a negro who assaulted Miss Myrtle Fugate, living about ten miles east of this city, returned this morning and say they have been unable to find any trace of him. In the event he should be captured there is almost certain to be a lynching.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 4.—The weekly statement of the New York banks was not at all satisfactory, not showing a reasonable gain in cash, and not even a fair increase in surplus. The increase in loans was $18,776,600 and in deposits $16,482,400. The reserve was stated to be only $4,679,800, not at all pleasing. Money on call ruled easy throughout the week, closing at 2 bid and offered at 2½. Time loans were firmer, but by no means normally active.

In Louisville the week was characterized by dullness. The banks had no great demand for money at any time and at times the situation was dull. Rates stayed at 5 and 6 per cent. Mails were uniformly light and counter business was about normal.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,727,388
Balance	198,221
Week's clearing	10,806,420
Corresponding week last year	11,576,828
Balances for week	1,227,827

To-day ended a week of greater activity in the Louisville stock market, but with no sensational advances in the bidding except in Seattle common, which closed the week at 79 bid and no stock offering. The company is doing an enormous and steady business and its net earnings are constantly increasing. Added to this is the likelihood of a dividend next year, so that it may be seen that the big rise is not unreasonable.

Other tractions have shown signs of an awakening this week, though there has been no great increase in price bid. After several weeks of lethargy Louisville Traction buyers have sprung up and have advanced the common stock 1 point in the bidding without developing any sellers. It would not be surprising if the stock has another of its jumps, provided, of course, general conditions keep speculators and investors in the market. Springfield and Portland common have been in good demand all week and the former has advanced fractionally in price. Admirers of both stocks are predicting good things for them in the immediate future. West Penn common and Savannah common have been dealt in some during the week and have had small advances. In the industrial line there has been no activity save in Turner, Day & Woolworth common, which has advanced to 113 bid ex-dividend of 6 per cent.

To-day on the Stock Exchange was chiefly characterized by dullness. Traction common went to 137¾ for ten shares, but the best offer was 45 shares at 139½. Tobacco common was 50 shares offered at 69¾. Springfield was 40 offered at 85 and 83⅝ bid.

In the outside market Kansas City common advanced to 58½ asked and St. Louis common was 48¾ bid and 49 asked.

The advances in quotations during the week were as follows:

Citizens' National 1, German Security 4, Heating preferred ¼, Heating common 4, Tobacco common 2¾, Tobacco preferred 1, Louisville Traction 1, Rochester Light preferred 2, Rochester Railway ⅝, Springfield common ⅛, West Penn common ⅛, Paducah common 1½ and Seattle common 10.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*111½	112
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*104½	105½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s.	*100½	101½
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*102	102½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*98	98⅞
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s.	*102	102⅞
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	102⅝	...
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*93½	95
Birmingham Ry. and Light 5s	108½	109¼
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	95⅝	96
Seattle Electric Railway 5s	*104⅝	107
L., A. and P. V. Elec. Ry. 5s	*95	102
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*109½	110¼
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*98⅛
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*86	89½
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	74	...
Seelbach Realty 4½s	100	102½
Savannah Electric 5s	...	100
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	92	93
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97½
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*101	101⅝
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	90	91
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	...
City 5s, old L., 1923	*107	109
City 4s, imp., 1923	...	*107½
City 4s, imp., 1928	...	*108
City 4s, gold, 1937	*109½	...
City 3½s, gold, 1910	*102¼	...
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*100	100¼
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*100	100¼
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*100	100¼
City 3s, gold, 1941	...	*92

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

American National Bank	...	147
Bank of Commerce	200	...
Citizens' National Bank	205	...
First National Bank	...	160
German Bank	370	...
German Insurance Bank	370	380
German Security Bank	172	177
Southern National Bank	144	145
Union National Bank	231	235
Stock Yards Bank	121	127
Louisville National Banking Co.	144	145
National Bank of Kentucky	200	200
Third National Bank	103	106
Western National Bank	89	98
Columbia Finance and Trust Co.	147	148
Fidelity Trust Co.	...	365
Louisville Trust Co.	188	190
United States Trust Co.	135	140
Louisville Title Co.	98	100
Bourbon Stock Yards	96	100
Louisville Bridge stock	139	143½
Louisville Gas stock	140	143½
Louisville Heating com	59	63
Louisville Heating pref	89⅝	92½
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	68⅝	70½
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref	119	121
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	†112½	114¼
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref	115	120
Kentucky Wagon Works	172	172½
Louisville Home Telephone	54	63
New Galt House com	45	48¼
New Galt House pref	...	100¼
B. F. Avery & Sons com	83	95
B. F. Avery & Sons pref	102⅜	104
Fayette Home Telephone	27	30¼
Mayfield Woolen Mills Co. pref	...	100
Michigan Light com	85	90¼
Michigan Light pref	101⅛	...
Federal Chemical com	...	62
Federal Chemical pref	...	100
Seelbach Realty Co	...	90
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	99¼	100¼
Louisville Traction com	137⅞	139¼
Louisville Traction pref	125⅝	...
East St. Louis and Suburban	...	155⅜
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	94	95
Rochester Railway pref	101½	102
Springfield Ry. and Light	83⅝	85
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	63	63½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref	88	89
Birmingham Ry. and Light com	97½	98⅜
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref	102⅝	104½
Nashville Ry. and Light com	47½	48
Nashville Ry. and Light pref	85½	85⅜
Seattle Electric com	79	80
Seattle Electric pref	100	101½
United Rys. Inv. S. F. com	58	60
United Rys. Inv. S. F. pref	70	...
Knoxville Ry. and Light com	50	55
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref	98½	...
New Albany St. Ry. pref	85	...
Toledo Railway and Light	33	33¾
Dallas Electric com	...	46
Dallas Electric pref	75½	77
Savannah Electric com	...	25
Savannah Electric pref	87	91
Memphis St. Ry. com	...	65
Memphis St. Ry. pref	...	82½
Houston Electric com	...	43½
Houston Electric pref	...	93⅝
West Penn Rys. com	31⅝	31½
West Penn Rys. pref	†74	74½
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	36	36¼
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref	81¼	...
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	42	42⅜
Northern Texas Electric com	23	24½
Northern Texas Electric pref	...	85
Grand Rapids Ry. com	74	75½
Grand Rapids Ry. pref	...	90
Paducah Trac. and Light com	26½	27
Paducah Trac. and Light pref	...	73
Lexington and Interurban Rys	18½	19
Norfolk Railway and Light	...	18¼

†Ex-dividend.

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Kentucky Title Savings Bank	130	...
Milwaukee Electric pref	*118	120
Detroit United Railway	92	93
St. Louis United Railways com	49	49¼
St. Louis United Railways pref	81⅛	81¼
Kansas City Ry. and Light com	57	57¾
International Traction com	...	55
International Traction pref	...	80
Georgia Ry. and Electric com	101	105
Lou. and Sou. Ind. Trac. com	36	38
Kentucky Title Co	135	...
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	61	63
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref	81¼	82¼
Portland Ry., Light and P. com	71½	72½
Portland Ry., Light and P. pref	87	88
Central Home Telephone	19½	20
L. and N. unified 4s	100¼	100⅝
L. and N. collateral trust 4s	97½	98
Southern Ry. (St. L. Div.) 4s	95	96½
L., C. and L. 7s	*102½	103½
L., C. and L. new 4½s	*107½	108½
J., M. and I. first mor. 7s	*100	...
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	*108¼	‡109¼
Southern Railway 5s	115½	116¼
Water Works Co. 6s	*100	...
Water Co. 2d mor. 5s	*101	...
Central Passenger Ry. 5s (1908)	*102	...
Louisville Ry. 4s (due 1909)	*103¼	...
Ky. and Ind. first mor. 5s	*102	103
Springfield Railway first 5s	*107	108
Buffalo Railway consol 5s	109	*111
Buffalo Crosstown Railway 5s	109	110
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s	*100	105
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	*114	115½
Henderson Bridge 6s	*108	110
St. Louis United Railways 4s	85	85⅜
Rochester Railway 5s	*108	...
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	*105	...
Milwaukee Electric 5s	107½	108¼
International Traction 4s	*79	81
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s	...	*79

*With interest. †Ex-dividend. ‡Ex-coupon.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

25 shares West Penn common 31⅛
25 shares Paducah common 26½

Business in Louisville continues good, with bank clearings larger than last year's corresponding week. Reserves are fairly placed. The New York bank statement was admittedly bad. It showed only $4,769,800 reserve, an increase in loans of $18,776,600 and an increase in deposits of $16,842,400. Money rates were easy and unchanged.

Moody's manual of railroads and corporation securities has just been issued and is an exceedingly complete publication. It contains full information relative to the various securities included in its contents.

The short account is said to have been greatly reduced—the demand for stocks in the loan crowd being comparatively small—and there has undeniably been a heavy volume of profit-taking on the rise, yet prices continue to advance and stocks are absorbed without difficulty, outwardly, at least; from all of which it is inferred that the public, or at least a certain speculative portion of it, is now willing to take stocks at an average advance of perhaps 10 points, whereas at the reduced quotations the commission houses complained that there was absolutely no buying on the part of their customers.—(New York Commercial.

Some criticism was heard of the method of declaring the dividend upon Steel common—that is, out of earnings for a past period. Most holders of the security, however, were too busy rejoicing over the fact that a dividend had been declared at all to criticise the directors for their action; besides which it was contended that it was better to pay dividends out of earnings that had been earned rather than the reverse of the proposition. It was evident from the manner in which the dividend was made public after the meeting on Tuesday that the directors were guided in this regard by the enormous earnings which confronted them in the company's statement. It was not a "cut and dried" affair by any means. It seems but natural that those who were forced to dispose of their holdings on the decline of two weeks ago to 32⅝ should resent the payment of dividends on the stock. As against this, however, there are probably 50,000 or more small holders of the common stock scattered throughout the country who carried it all through the depression which followed the suspension of dividends about two and a half years ago, some of whom are no doubt just beginning to "see daylight."—(New York Commercial.

Speculative circles in Wall street are talking about a bull boom in securities, basing their conclusions on the certainty of easy money. There is nothing in the situation which warrants the belief that there will be any difference in the character of loan quotations in the autumn from that which has prevailed in past years. The theory that gold imports and Treasury deposits with national banks will serve to maintain rates at a cheap level is not sound. They will act as a safeguard against acute disturbance, and that is all. Local bank holdings have been smaller than they are at present in only four corresponding periods, and, in view of the heavy demand which will be made on our institutions in connection with the handling of big crops and an active mercantile business, it is easy to figure on continued stiff quotations for time funds and an advance in call money just as soon as the inquiry from the interior becomes urgent. Gold imports and Government relief measures will prevent the wiping out of the reserves above legal requirements, but they will not furnish a big supply of money for speculative operations. Loans of the local clearing house banks already are heavily extended, and it may come to pass that drastic liquidation will be necessary, especially if there should be serious disturbance in Russia and sales of American securities for foreign acount large enough to offset exports of merchandise as an influence on the sterling exchange market.—(Commercial Bulletin.

The officials of the Rock Island and the 'Frisco companies express themselves as highly gratified at the report of earnings of their system for the past twelve months. They have made calculations based upon these earnings and receipts from other sources of income not included in the above statement of earnings, and find that the net of the Rock Island Company for the year, after paying all charges, including interest on the 4 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonds of the Rock Island Company, equals 5.36 per cent. on the preferred stock of the Rock Island Company. The company could therefore have paid the 4 per cent. called for on the preferred stock and had a surplus left equivalent to 1.36 per cent. The earnings of the 'Frisco system, together with other income, not included in the above statement of earnings would, after paying full dividend on the first and second preferred stock, be equivalent to a little over 5 per cent. on the 'Frisco common stock. The policy of the Rock Island Company and the 'Frisco road, as is well known, has been for the past year or more, to pay no dividends not absolutely required, but to expend all net income in carrying out comprehensive plans for improvements and further developments of the properties. So far as can be learned this policy will be adhered to for some time to come, but in the end the stockholders will be the gainers, as the earnings of the railroad will, when improvements are completed, be very largely increased. In fact, as the above statements show, the improvements already completed are beginning to tell very materially on the earnings. The outlook for business for the balance of the year, officials say, is equally good if not better than for any previous period in the history of the company. Traffic of all kinds is showing a heavy increase. Prospects, therefore, for many months to come are for still larger earnings.—(Wall Street Summary.

Six months ago it was said that only crops that should, in volume and quality, be at least "par and interest" would save us from the penalties of our own folly and wrong. Well, the crops are "par and interest," the wheat crop certainly, and barring accidents, which now appear to be improbable, the corn and cotton crops as well. With prime agricultural conditions promising results far above the average of former years, with a certainty of an active foreign demand for our surplus, and with a foreign exchange situation which gives us for the rest of the year, apparently, command of the international movement of money; we have a right to draw a long breath of relief, and say that whatever the danger may have been, this country has escaped it, at least for another year. In the security which the rich products of the earth afford us it would be folly to disguise the plain fact that we have passed through a crisis in our financial history that contained elements of possible disaster. For eight months the business of this country has been skating upon the thin ice of inadequate banking credits. But somehow the ice held us and we have reached the shore of another year of plenty in safety. As we look back upon the events of the past fiscal year, remarkable as it has been in material prosperity, we have reason to congratulate ourselves that we are not now suffering from reaction and perhaps even collapse. The exposures of gross wrongdoing in the administration of insurance and other corporations, the socialistic attacks upon wealth, the agitation of railway rate regulation, the re-adjustment of financial administration made necessary by the new relations of the Government toward the corporations, the arraignment of the Standard Oil, the Beef Trust and other great organizations of capital before the bar of public opinion, as well as before the courts of the land, the inadequate supply of capital to carry on the extended operations of business enterprise, the growth of the dangerous land boom, the upheaval in Russia and the fear of its effect upon the French holders of Russian securities, the terrible San Francisco disaster, which wiped out in a few hours hundreds of millions of dollars of wealth—these have been some of the developments of the past year which seemed to many to threaten impairment of confidence, the frightening of investors, the withdrawal of capital, the fall of the security markets, and, finally, a reaction in trade and commerce. The disclosures of our misdeeds, the measures taken to reform them, and the unprincipled efforts of political agitators to make use of the legitimate social discontent to inspire hatred of wealth and promote a crusade against the right of private property, united to make an ominous situation.—(Wall Street Journal.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Believe stocks a buy on any reaction.—(Hick.

We feel that the reaction will continue further.—(Lyons.

Forty-four roads for third week of July show average gross increase of 13.30 per cent.

Banks lost on week's currency movement $4,734,400.

Iron trade authorities say they are more troubled about securing raw material than new orders.

New York State Republican convention expected at Saratoga October 2.

Denver and Rio Grande earnings for fourth week of July increased $65,400.

Canadian Pacific earnings for week ended July 31 increased $425,000.

Dun's Review says commercial activity is well maintained and preparations are made for autumn and winter business.

Bradstreet's says sentiment in general seems to have become more optimistic.

HERMAN F. MONROE & CO.,

COMMISSION BROKERS,

2 Kenyon Building.

Execute orders in—American Ice Securities, Interboro-Metropolitan, Virginia Chemical, Central Leather, Corn Products, and other high-class securities.
Both Phones 2670. Excellent Service.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The week has seen a big rise in stocks and a broadening speculation, with sentiment as bullish now as it was bearish two weeks ago. The event of the week was the publication on Tuesday afternoon of the record earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the quarter and the declaration of a dividend at the rate of 2 per cent. for the year. Such an event was naturally of the greatest influence on the entire list and was a real surprise to the street. Steel common was not influenced to any great extent, however, as the good news was utilized to market a large quantity of stock. Rumors of dividends and dividend increases seem to have more effect than their actual declaration, and it is on such possibilities that Southern Pacific and Union Pacific have this week led the speculation. It is pretty generally believed that this year will see Southern Pacific placed on a dividend basis and take its place in line with the other transcontinental roads, and a dividend on this stock would almost surely mean an increase in the Union Pacific dividend to 7 per cent. Speculation in these stocks has been so confident, however, that the long interest has now become a little overextended, and a possible reaction next week on any jar brought about by the critical Russian condition might bring a sharp reaction. Prospects for a record corn crop, as well as a cotton crop, become better every day, and record earnings seem assured for our railroads. On the other hand, we have had a good rise in prices, and are approaching the time again when money will become somewhat tighter, and a Russian crisis may precipitate some pretty heavy selling from the other side. It is possible, therefore, that we will have a rather irregular market next week. We think that on the sharp rallies we are bound to have people who can afford to get out of stocks and take their profits. It has been an interesting phenomenon that the Steel stocks have been comparatively heavy, while the Harriman stocks have advanced. It seems certain that the steady supply of Northern Pacific and Great Northern preferred are coming from the Union Pacific treasury all the time, and that this road is steadily turning into cash its valuable assets in these properties. St. Paul has been a feature of the last half of the week. Its strength seems to be due altogether to probable valuable rights to be given. We do not believe at all in the various rumors of purchase of control or competitive buying. The bank statement was about as expected and was without much influence except to prevent recovery.—(Bayard Dominick, Jr., to Halsey & Halsey.

New York.—The operations of large banking syndicates in the manipulation of the specialties has been the feature of this week's price movements. The trend has been strongly upward from day to day, with but slight recession, and advantage is being taken of the remarkably favorable crop outlook to stimulate speculation and investment buying. As yet, however, it may safely be said that the public remains as onlookers only, and their recent commitments are light. We wish to call your attention to the fact now, however, that stocks have had an uninterrupted rise of from 10 to 20 points. The heavy professional short interest has been torn asunder, with the result that the market technically is not in the same strong position of two weeks since, and that recessions of more than a point or so are now likely at any time. We are of the belief that easy money conditions will prevail until well up to the first of September, and possibly a month later, and that the upward trend of stocks will continue until this period.—(Hutton & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The bank statement was better than expected. St. Paul, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific showed strength during the decline in prices. We look for an advance in the three stocks mentioned next week.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—As was expected, the market to-day has proved reactionary, though declines have not been important. The bank statement was unfavorable, as anticipated, still the reserve remains $2,000,000 ahead of last year's figures at the same time. Until the Panama bonds have found lodgment with the banks the issue of them is, naturally, unsettling to the figures of the bank statement, and the unfavorable showing is therefore not taken very seriously. Its effect on the market was small. It is but natural that we should have a reaction in the market after the continued advance, but it looks as if the early part of next week would furnish a favorable opportunity to purchase for another rally.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—Professional week-end evening up on expectation of a poor bank statement led to selling this morning, which carried the reaction still further. There was no aggressive bidding for stock at any time, but all offerings at concessions were readily accepted and specialists were well supplied with scale-down buying orders. The short interest, which had been very considerably reduced, has again increased since yesterday noon, and it appears to be the policy of the bull leaders to permit a fair reaction in order to encourage putting out fresh lines. The London market was closed and there was no important developments in the Russian situation or other news of consequence from abroad. The bank statement showed a heavier loss in reserves than had been expected. This was due to the large increase in loans and deposits, as the actual loss in cash was less than had been indicated by the known movements of money. Expectation of a very favorable Government crop report next week will probably encourage further bullish operations early in the week.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—Yesterday's reaction was continued throughout to-day's session, but considering the advance we have had the decline so far seems unimportant by comparison. The bank statement was unfavorable, but a good statement was hardly expected in view of this week's bullish activity in the market. The crop situation was augmented somewhat yesterday by the publication of the Government figures on cotton, which shows promise of a splendid yield, and, coupled with the grain crop, assures an immense tonnage to the railroads and business prosperity in all lines. There has been some little selling of stock on advanced money rates, but we feel the bulk of selling has been in the nature of profit-taking.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—To-day's setback in stocks was about what we had been expecting. It leaves the market in sounder shape. The reaction may go a little further Monday; then we look for a substantial recovery unless things get much worse in Russia. The Russian situation and poor bank statement were the reasons offered for the decline, but the market was ripe for a little break. The bank statement's large increase in loans was partly due, no doubt, to the admission of the State bank, which reported to the clearing-house for the first time. The decrease in cash was about what was expected by the average method of reporting, as the showing was fairly good early in the week. We do not look for any monetary stringency in the near future; hence the pools will have opportunities for further manipulation of stocks with a view to distributing their holdings.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—Russian news was disquieting, and on the belief that the bank statement would be unfavorable bearish traders made numerous drives all around. Some support was extended, but the heaviness in Reading brought about realizing sales elsewhere, with the minor industrials displaying weakness. There was bullish talk on Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk, but very little response to it. The bank statement confirmed early forecasts and was unfavorable. Long stocks came out during the last half hour. There was enough bearish pressure on St. Paul, Union Pacific, New York Central and Reading to create pronounced heaviness. Holders were timid, and it is evident that the reactionary movement will extend to greater lengths.—(Ware & Leland.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Aug. 4.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans firm; sixty days 4 per cent.; ninety days 4½@4¾; six months 5½@5¾. Prime mercantile paper 5½@5¾ per cent. Sterling exchange firm at $4.8525@4.8535 for demand and at $4.8240@4.8250 for sixty-day bills; posted rates $4.83 and $4.86; commercial bills $4.82@4.82¼. Bar silver 64⅝c. Mexican dollars 50½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

All preliminary estimates of the changes in the bank statement proved at fault again to-day. The discrepancies were partly due to the fact that a new member of the clearing-house was included in the showing for the first time to-day, thus disarranging the comparison of the averages. The estimates of the known movements of money yesterday seem not to have made sufficient allowance either for the effect of the redeposit of the Treasury funds against payment of Panama bond subscriptions. The loss in cash, therefore, instead of rising to over $4,000,000, as was indicated, is less than three quarters of a million dollars. But the more favorable showing than was expected in this item was neutralized by the heavy loan expansion of $18,776,800, which served to increase the reserve requirement to such an extent as to leave the surplus impaired to the extent of $4,769,800. Stocks were under pressure, partly on account of the bank showing, no doubt. Rates for time loans were also appreciably higher and smaller supplies were said to be offering. There was also a firm tone and a sharp advance in foreign exchange rates, in spite of the holiday in London, which is to be extended until Tuesday.

The stock market was more influenced, however, by the evidence offered by yesterday's operations that stocks were being distributed in speculative liquidation. The feeling out of recent speculative favorites was continued to-day, and only momentary support was offered the market immediately after the lower opening. By the time prices were restored to last night's level the force of the selling again became predominant and continued almost uninterrupted to the closing, which was easy and at declines running to from 1 to over 2 points for many of the prominent stocks.

Early in the week there was good deal of unsettlement and irregularity in the market following the rise of the previous week. But an animated speculation broke out after the action of the directors of the United States Steel Corporation in declaring a dividend on the common stock and prices were swept to a higher level throughout. The dealings were unevenly distributed and a greatly disproportionate interest was shown in a group of stocks influenced by rumors of important projects pending, which remained unauthorized by official sanction. The speculation was based on a general conviction that powerful capitalists had entered on operations in the stock market and that a concerted policy had been attempted in favor of awakening the dormant public interest in the securities market. With the successive return of various capitalists from European vacations, and with the action of stocks in which they were interested, there has been a gathering impression that their opinion was in favor of higher prices for stocks. This opinion is inferred not only from the market movement of special stocks, but from the action of corporation directorships, especially in the case of the United States Steel Corporation. The dividend on the Steel stock is accepted as an earnest of the confidence of the directors in the maintenance of the prosperous conditions in the industry of which they are the chief representatives. It was also regarded as a formulation of a policy of larger disbursements to stockholders in general.

There have been many evidences of dissatisfaction of stockholders with the small proportion of earnings annually disbursed, and organized movements, and even legal processes, have been resorted to for the purpose of enforcing more liberal disbursements. The high interest rates ruling in the market also make the smaller investment return shown by securities unattractive.

Money on call has been seasonably easy, but the large loan increase by the banks last week suggested the requirements of an active speculative campaign and the ultimate demands also to be met of the crop-moving period. The continued unsettlement of foreign markets by the Russian disorders have shut off the London market from resort for gold supply by New York.

The week's Subtreasury operations in New York have reflected the payment of subscriptions on the Panama canal bond issue. There have been large redeposits of Government funds at the same time with the banks, but the call money market showed some effect nevertheless. The August settlements were another factor in the money situation. A tremor was sent through the market by the passing of the dividend on Brooklyn Union Gas, as it was feared that this foreshadowed similar action by the Consolidated Gas Company, and, indeed, a general policy to be followed by the group of capitalists represented in these properties in the case of corporations which are the object of the current agitation against corporations. An impression upon sentiment was made also by the action of the Pennsylvania railroad in reducing passenger fares as a concession to the movement for legislative action to that end. But there was small revival of apprehension on this subject, which was an important factor of depression in the market some time since, in view of the rebound in Consolidated Gas stock and the prevailing influence of the United States Steel dividend.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl's'g Bid.
Adams Express	....	....	....	245
Amal Copper	35,500	102⅝	101⅜	101⅜
Am. Car & Fdry.	1,300	38⅜	37	37⅞
Do preferred	100	100⅜	100⅜	100½
Am. Cotton Oil	300	32⅜	31⅞	31⅞
Do preferred	....	....	....	91½
Am. Express	....	....	....	226
Am. H. and L. pf.	....	....	....	29½
Am. Ice Securities	1,500	68⅛	67⅞	67⅞
Am. Linseed Oil	....	....	....	20⅜
Do preferred	....	....	....	41
Am. Locomotive	300	69	68⅝	68⅞
Do preferred	....	....	....	113½
Am. Smlt. & Ref.	19,300	152	151	151⅜
Do preferred	200	116⅜	116⅜	116
Am. Sugar Ref.	2,400	137	136¼	136⅜
Am. Tob., pf. ctfs	100	101½	101½	101
Ana. Mining Co.	12,300	258	252½	254⅜
Atchison	3,700	93	92⅝	92⅝
Do preferred	100	100⅜	100⅜	100½
Atl. Coast Line	....	....	....	143
B. and O.	2,800	119⅜	119¼	119¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	92
B. R. T.	10,800	78½	77⅝	78½
Canadian Pac.	1,200	165⅜	164⅝	164⅝
Central of N. J.	....	....	....	228
C. and O.	1,600	59⅝	59	59
Chicago Gt. W.	500	18½	18¼	18½
C. and N. W.	1,400	205	203	203
C., M. and St. P.	13,600	187⅜	186¼	186¼
Chicago T. and T.	....	....	....	13
Do preferred	....	....	....	28
C., C., C. & St. L.	500	94	93⅜	93
Colo. F. and I.	14,500	53⅜	51½	51½
Colo. and South.	1,500	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	70
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	51½
Con. Gas	100	137¼	137¼	137
Corn Products	100	19¼	19¼	19
Do preferred	100	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜
Central Leather	100	38⅜	38⅜	38½
Do preferred	....	....	....	101½
Del. and Hud.	200	219½	218	218
D., L. and W.	....	....	....	500-540
D. and R. G.	100	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
Do preferred	....	....	....	84½
Dist. Securities	400	59¼	59	59
Erie	8,400	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
Do 1st pref.	100	79¼	79¼	78¾
Do 2d pref.	100	70½	70½	70
Gen. Electric	....	....	....	167
Gt. Northern pf.	2,200	294¼	293¼	294
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	120
Illinois Central	....	....	....	175½
Int. Paper	1,700	19⅜	19¼	19½
Do preferred	300	84⅝	84⅜	84¼
Int. Pump	....	....	....	45
Do preferred	....	....	....	80
Iowa Central	....	....	....	26
Do preferred	....	....	....	50
Int.-Met.	1,400	37¼	36⅜	36⅝
Do preferred	200	77½	77½	77
K. C. Southern	400	26½	26⅜	26½
Do preferred	400	55¼	55¼	55
L. and N.	7,100	145	144¼	144½
Mexican Central	400	21⅜	20⅜	20⅝
M. and St. L.	300	64½	64	64
M., St. P. & Sault Ste M.	....	....	....	152¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	170
Mo. Pacific	1,800	93⅝	93⅝	93⅜
M., K. and T.	300	33⅜	33½	33½
Do preferred	....	....	....	68
National Lead	2,000	79⅝	79	78⅝
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf	....	....	....	38⅜
N. Y. Central	4,100	140½	139½	139½
N. Y., O. and W.	300	46⅛	46	46¼
N. and W.	1,000	90⅝	90⅜	90½
Do preferred	....	....	....	89
North American	....	....	....	94½
Nor. Pac.	300	204	203½	203½
Pacific Mail	100	36	36	35⅝
Pennsylvania	13,900	131⅝	130⅜	131
People's Gas	200	91⅝	91½	91½
P., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	79
Pressed Steel Car	3,500	52¼	52	51
Do preferred	100	99¼	99¼	99
Pullman Pal. Car	....	....	....	238
Reading	52,900	133	130⅝	130⅜
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	*92
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	*95
Republic Steel	100	28½	28½	28
Do preferred	400	99	98½	98½
Rock Island Co.	2,000	25⅝	25½	25½
Do preferred	200	64	63⅜	63½
St. L. & S.F. 2d pf	....	....	....	43⅜
St. L. S. W.	200	23	22⅜	22½
Do preferred	....	....	....	53½
Do preferred	....	....	....	117½
Southern Ry.	3,400	37	36⅝	36⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	99
Sloss-Sheffield	300	76⅝	76	76
Tenn. C. and I.	....	....	....	154
T. and P.	....	....	....	32
T., St. L. and W.	200	28⅜	28⅜	28
Do preferred	300	48⅞	48½	48¼
Union Pacific	41,300	156⅝	155½	155⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	94
U. S. Express	....	....	....	125
U. S. Realty	....	....	....	77
U. S. Rubber	200	44⅜	44	44½
Do preferred	....	....	....	107
U. S. Steel	16,400	39½	39¼	39¼
Do preferred	3,600	106⅜	106½	106⅜
Va.-Car. Chem.	....	....	....	37½
Do preferred	....	....	....	108½
Wabash	800	20⅜	20	19⅞
Do preferred	100	47	47	46½
Wells-Fargo Exp.	....	....	....	290
West'house Elec.	....	....	....	150¼
Western Union	100	91⅝	91⅝	91½
W. and L. E.	....	....	....	18⅝
Wis. Central	100	25¼	25¼	25
Do preferred	100	49	49	48⅜

*Offered.
Total sales for the day 343,400 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Aug. 4.—Bonds have been sluggish and irregular and little affected by the speculative activity in stocks. United States old 4s and 3s coupon have advanced ¼ per cent. and the 2s, ⅜ per cent. on call during the week. Total sale of bonds to-day, par value, $427,000.

The following are the closing bid quotations for Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104⅜
Do coupon	104⅜
3s, registered	103½
Do coupon	103½
Old 4s, registered	103¾
Do coupon	103¾
New 4s, registered	129
Do coupon	129

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	77½
American Tobacco 6s	112⅞
Atchison general 4s	102⅝
Do adjustment 4s	95¼
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	100½
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	102⅝
Do 3½s	94½
Brooklyn R. T. convertible 4s	95¼
Central of Georgia 5s	111¼
Do first income	96
Do second income	91½
Do third income	88
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107⅜
Chicago and Alton 3½s	76½
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	98
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	77½
Do collateral 5s	91½
C., C., C. and St. L. general 4s	101⅝
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	77⅝
Do series B	75¾
Colorado Midland 4s	73½
Colorado and Southern 4s	91⅞
Cuba 5s	106
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	99½
Distillers' Securities 5s	87½
Erie prior lien 4s	100¼
Do general 4s	91
Hocking Valley 4½s	108
Japan 6s	100
Japan 6s, second series	99½
Japan 4½s	94⅝
Japan 4½s certificates	91½
Japan 4½s, 2d series	83⅝
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	101⅜
Manhattan consol gold 4s	101
Mexican Central 4s	76
Do first income	18½
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	93½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	99⅝
Do seconds	87
National Ry. of Mex. consol 4s	84½
New York Central general 3½s	98⅝
New Jersey Central general 5s	125
Northern Pacific 4s	103½
Do 3s	76
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	100½
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	94⅞
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	97¾
Reading general 4s	100
St. L. and Iron Mountain consol 5s	114
St. Louis and San Francisco fg. 4s	82⅜
St. Louis Southwestern convertible 4s	77
Seaboard Air Line 4s	80½
Southern Pacific 4s	91⅝
Do 1st 4s certificates	95⅝
Southern Railway 5s	116
Texas and Pacific firsts	118½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	80
Union Pacific 4s	103
United States Steel second 5s	98¼
Wabash firsts	114⅞
Do debenture Bs	81⅝
Western Maryland 4s	84
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	81½
Wisconsin Central 4s	89½

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Aug. 4, 1906.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.	Rec'd 1905.	Ship'd 1905.
Agl. imps., lbs.	35,675	225,267	....	223,305
Bagging, lbs.	....	....	400	4,040
Boots and shoes, cases	406	466	512	421
Coffee, lbs.	103,605	50,722	28,895	30,840
Cotton, bales	....	2	47	....
Flour, bbls	804	2,546	695	4,140
Furniture, lbs.	64,920	163,130	10,915	161,875
Corn, bush.	25,700	33,200	14,188	26,600
Malt, bush.	2,000	365	....	....
Oats, bush.	13,800	10,430	24,250	16,800
Rye, bush.	....	200	1,400	....
Wheat, bush.	56,950	2,000	77,773	5,100
Hardware, pkgs	558	4,128	660	3,910
Hay, tons	64	20	40	12
Bacon, lbs.	31,625	149,282	33,965	214,567
Hams, lbs.	....	1,860	....	13,340
Lard, lbs.	450	74,235	14,240	125,580
Pig iron, tons	80	....	599	....
Leather, lbs.	375	5,665	4,023	18,491
Nails, kegs	423	650	330	677
Gr. apples, bbls	65	71	205	278
Onions, bbls.	....	357	553	683
Potatoes, bbls.	400	1,318	630	1,904
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	30,600	500	56,400	2,505
Soap, lbs.	30,000	101,080	4,500	92,070
Sugar, bbls.	900	621	300	642
Tob., leaf, hhds	374	470	533	563
Tob., mfg., lbs.	....	285,875	2,295	205,792
Whisky, bbls.	567	1,564	303	1,447
Wool, lbs.	60	....	1,160	....

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Large primary receipts induced liberal liquidation of wheat here to-day and resulted in a decline of over 1c a bushel. At the close wheat for September delivery was off 1⅛@1¼c, corn was down ⅛@⅜c, oats showed a decline of ¼c and provisions were 2½@5c lower to 10c higher.

The wheat market was again under complete control by the bears, who used their advantage to hammer the price down to a new low record mark for the season. Cash houses were the principal sellers early in the day, but toward the noon hour the selling became general and the market developed extreme weakness. The principal factor in the situation was the continued free movement of wheat from the farms, total primary receipts to-day being 1,111,000 bushels, compared with 912,000 bushels the corresponding day a year ago. A decline of nearly 2c a bushel in the price of wheat at St. Louis supplemented the heavy movement in its depressing effect on the local market. The Ohio crop report, which showed the condition of the wheat crop to be 90, against 95 on July 1, was another bearish factor. There were some bullish advices, but these were apparently passed over. Among these reports was one which claimed that heavy rains in Kansas had caused wheat in the shocks to sprout and had resulted in considerable damage. The market closed very weak, prices being at the lowest point of the day. September opened ⅛c to ⅛@¼c lower at 73¼@73⅛c to 73⅜c, sold at 73⅝c and then declined to 71⅛c. Final quotations were at 71⅛@72c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 323,000 bushels. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 645 cars against 725 last week and 460 one year ago.

An official forecast of showers to-night in Illinois caused weakness in the corn market. The sharp break in wheat also exerted a depressing effect. Covering by shorts caused some reaction from the low point, but sentiment in the pit was bearish all day. The close was weak. September opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 49½@49⅝c, sold off to 48⅝c and closed at 49@49⅛c. Local receipts were 171 cars, with 76 of contract grade.

Notwithstanding the weakness of wheat and corn the oats market was fairly steady. There was a good class of buying in evidence and offerings were not large. September opened ⅛c higher at 31¼c, sold between 30⅝c and 31⅜c and closed at 30⅝c. Local receipts were 294 cars.

Provisions were quiet and steady. A 5c advance in hogs was a bullish influence. Liberal shipments of lard also tended to steady the market. At the close September pork was unchanged at $16.97½, lard was off 2½@5c at $8.85 and ribs were 10c higher at $9.25.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 500 cars; corn 145; oats 282; hogs 44,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
Sept.	$0 73¼	$0 73⅝	$0 71⅛	$0 71⅞
Dec.	75⅜	75⅜	74⅜	74½
May.	79¼	79⅜	78	78⅛
*CORN—				
Sept.	49½	49⅝	48⅝	49⅛
Dec.	46⅞	47	45⅞	46⅛
May.	47⅜	47⅞	46⅝	47
*OATS—				
Sept.	31¼	31⅜	30⅝	30⅝
Dec.	32¼	32½	32	32
May.	34¼	34⅜	34	34¼
PORK—				
Sept.	16 97½	17 00	16 97½	16 97½
LARD—				
Sept.	8 85	8 85	8 82½	8 85
Oct.	8 95	8 95	8 87½	8 9[illegible]
Nov.	8 82½	8 82½	8 82½	8 82½
RIBS—				
Sept.	9 12½	9 25	9 12½	9 25
Oct.	8 90	8 95	8 90	8 95

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.50@3.60; straights $3.20@3.40; spring patents $3.80@3.90; straights $3.20@3.75; bakers' $2.30@2.90. Market easy.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat 74@75c; No. 3 do 70@74c; No. 2 red 70½@72c; No. 2 corn 49⅝c; No. 2 yellow do 50½@50⅝c; No. 2 oats 30⅝c; No. 2 white do 31¼@32⅜c; No. 3 white do 30½@31½c; No. 2 rye 56c; good feeding barley 35@39c; fair to choice malting do 42@46c; No. 1 flax seed $1.07; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.10; prime timothy seed $4; clover, contract grades $12.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose $9.15@9.25; mess pork $17 per bbl.; lard $8.80 per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed $9.50@9.62½.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.29.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creameries 16@21c; dairies 15½@19c. Eggs firm at mark; cases included 12½@15½c; firsts 15½c; prime firsts 17c; extras 19½c. Cheese firm at 11@12¼c.

Receipts—Flour 17,000 bbls.; wheat 482,200 bu.; corn 188,400; oats 388,700; rye 3,000; barley 3,300. Shipments—Flour 28,900 bbls.; wheat 8,300 bu.; corn 406,900; oats 117,600; rye 1,000; barley 1,700.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Aug. 4.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 23@28c; light fine 18@22c; heavy fine 14@17c; tub-washed 32@38½c.

London Wool.

London, Aug. 4.—The wool market was quiet and unchanged. Arrivals for the next series number 47,587 bales, including 18,000 forwarded direct. The imports for the week were: New South Wales 6,517 bales; Victoria 202; New Zealand 1,674; Cape of Good Hope and Natal 1,682; various 2,047.

Oil Statistics.

Oil City, Aug. 4.—Credit balances $1.58; shipments 55,610 bbls., average 43,160; runs 66,131, average 69,774; shipments (Lima) 102,140, average 58,888; runs (Lima) 36,841, average 36,374.

MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75.
Circular sent on request.
BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Read and Be Convinced That

The Seattle-Boston Copper Co.

Has Confined Its Statements to Facts.

Mr. A. C. Crane, 216 Columbia Bldg., Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir: Having promised several friends to let them know the result of my investigation of the SEATTLE-BOSTON COPPER CO. and its properties, having just returned from the mines, I will comply with your request and permit you to give the Louisville stockholders the benefit of my trip in submitting the following:

I spent about a week the middle of July in Seattle, including a trip to the mines, where I met the general superintendent, the man in charge of the construction department, and the chief engineer, all of whom I consider gentlemen and fully competent. The work on the railway was progressing beyond my expectations and the roadbed is well constructed. I found the copper at the mines, and, in fact, everything pertaining to the mines, as represented by Mr. Crane and his brothers in their advertisements and literature. The ledge of ore is eighteen feet wide, as shown by the cross-cut. I found three shifts of men working day and night sinking the main shaft in the mouth of the tunnel. If the ore continues as good as it shows on the face and in the cross-cut, I am confident it will be one of the greatest mining properties in the West. I picked several samples of ore from the dump and also from the cross-cut, which upon comparison seem to be the same as the ore displayed at the Louisville office. Yours very truly,

[Signed.] A. V. THOMSON.

(This gentleman is one of our stockholders and is president of one of Louisville's largest clothing factories.)

What More Do You Need to Convince You?

The weather and advanced cost of labor have made the railroad grade much more costly than estimated. Everything is being pushed to make shipments in November. We are forced to sell more stock to do this and keep out of debt. Soon as these contracts are provided for the company will not sell stock at any price. The limited amount of stock sold will be much sought and will advance rapidly. Buy before another advance or it is taken off the market by a syndicate now being formed.

100 Shares 100 Dollars.

In four payments if you like, or small discount for cash.
GET "FORTUNES IN COPPER." SEE THE ORE.
A. C. CRANE, 216 COLUMBIA BLDG.

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W. H. Truman
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.
551 FOURTH AVE.
Cumb. Phone Main 1609—Y.

Bonds AND Stocks
Yielding an income of 4 to 5 per cent.
Almstedt Brothers,
610 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
Send for lists.

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MEMBERS { NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE, LOUISVILLE STOCK EXCHANGE, CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE, CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE }
215 FIFTH STREET.
BUY DIVIDEND-PAYING STOCKS.
We look for general increase in dividends and fine crops.

The Odell Company.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS AND COTTON.
Commissions—1-8 on Stocks. Local Securities Bought and Sold.
406 West Main Street.
3% INTEREST ON STOCKS AFTER 30 DAYS.
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Bought for Cash or On Margin. Direct Wire to Principal Cities.
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U. S. STEEL Pfd.
$300 will margin 100 shares of this stock. The holder will receive in dividends $175 every 90 days or $700 a year beside any advance in the price of the stock, which should not be less than 10, 20 or 30 points, adding one, two or three thousand dollars to your profit. Write at once for special letter on this stock.
THE DIAMOND BROKERAGE CO.
Incorporated.
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HALSEY & HALSEY
225 FIFTH STREET

STOCKS and BONDS
JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN,
249 Fifth Street........Louisville, Ky.
We have constantly on hand GILT-EDGED INVESTMENT SECURITIES, yielding from 3.40 to 6 per cent. interest, free of tax.
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W. L. Lyons & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Louisville Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade. }
Orders for investment securities executed in all markets.
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All Listed Securities Bought and sold on Moderate Margin.
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Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions
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BUY
C. D. & M.
COMMON.
Douglas Webb & Co.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF KENTUCKY.
Organized 1834.
CAPITAL $1,045,000.00
SURPLUS $1,000,000.00
Receives deposit accounts, small as well as large, of Individuals and Corporations.

COAL LAND

1,025 Acres For Sale!

On Monday, Aug. 20, 1906, at

PUBLIC AUCTION

at Courthouse door, Owensboro, Kentucky.

Wm. O. Speed, Alfred Thruston, Thos. Morgan and others own and have farms on surface about one-half mile from L. H. and St. L. R. R. track, about three miles southeast of Maceo railroad station; about 6 miles east of Owensboro on Owensboro and Hawesville pike. Public roads on all four sides. For field notes and reservation see Deed Book L, pages 161 and 162, and Deed Book L, page 163, Daviess County Records. Investigate at once and be prepared to bid. Address E. HAWES, Middletown, Jefferson county, Ky., care of L. W. Gates.

Big Cut In Bedroom Sets.

Solid Oak Bedroom Set, very large French bevel mirror, cost $28..... **$11.50**

Old-style Sets, bed double size, bureau, washstand **$7.50**

Very fine old-fashioned Walnut Set, very massive; has wardrobe to match; cost $250, including wardrobe..... **$45.00**

Solid Cherry Set, very large, marble top, bevel mirror on dresser and washstand; cost $85; now..... **$25.00**

Very Fine Swell-front Oak Dresser and Washstand, serpentine shape mirror, French bevel; dresser cost $30; only.... **$12.00**

Solid Oak Set, Grand Rapids make; large bevel mirror on dresser and washstand; carved; cost $110..... **$33.50**

Solid Mahogany Set, swell front, French mirror on dresser and washstand; serpentine shape; cost $125. **$45.00**

We have several hundred Fine Sets.

Open every night until 9 o'clock.

If you have any Furniture or Stoves to exchange, see us.

We accept 2-4-6-months' notes, sell on open account, or will do business any way to suit.

IF YOU NEED A STOVE OR RANGE BUY IT NOW

BUY IT NOW! BUY IT NOW! SAVE AND NO MISTAKE!

Just think, a big Fischer-Leaf 6-hole Range, big enough for a boarding-house; cost $45..... **$8.50**

We have some choice bargains in the Buck's Ranges, Rhodes Burford's price $45; our price..... **$17.50**

Celebrated Charter Oak; regular price $45; now..... **$20.00**

Big Foster Range, 6-hole, high warming closet; regular price $45; now..... **$12.50**

O. K. Jewel Range, all steel; high shelf; regular $45; now **$11.50**

Cook Stoves, Buck's; cost $18..... **$5.50**

Bridgeford Columbia; cost $17.50; now..... **$5.50**

New Arizona, cost $20; now..... **$6.50**

Charter Oaks, cost $18; now..... **$7.50**

Coles' Antismoke, cost $18; now **$3.00**

Buck's $35 Hot Blast; only **$6.50**

O. K. Model, cost $15; now..... **$3.50**

Radiant; cost $35; now..... **$6.50**

Anchor Airtight cost $18; now..... **$4.50**

Columbia Economist Airtight; cost $35; now..... **$7.50**

And over 2,000 others. We have 4 warehouses filled to the doors.

Open every night until 9 o'clock.

If you have a stove or a range to sell see us.

Fine Dining-room Furniture!

Pedestal Table, $6.50....Oak Sideboard, $6.50....Walnut Sideboard, $4.50....Large Oak Sideboard, $12.50....Magnificent Golden Oak Table, value $85, only $35....Extra Massive Golden Oak Fluted-leg Dining Table, cost $20; $6.50....Solid Mahogany Colonial Sideboard, worth $135, only $75....Pedestal Golden Oak Table, the very latest, $7.75....Set of Leather Chairs, Table, Sideboard, China Cabinet, Buffet, extra mirror back, Cabinet, etc., cost $450, only $200.

Manufacturers' Furniture & Com. Co.

316 W. MAIN. RED FRONTS 315 W. MARKET.

World Mover Vans. Storage 50c.

AUCTION SNAPS—MONEY SAVERS

Wardrobes.

Double Wardrobe, old style **$3.50**

Mirror-door Oak Wardrobe, French mirror **$16.50**

Solid Mahogany Wardrobe..... **$10.00**

Fine Walnut Wardrobe, large **$10.00**

Folding Beds.

Fine Golden Oak Mantel Bed, with springs, cost $18 ..... **$8.50**

Single-size Mantel Folding Bed, cost **$5.50**

Upright Folding Bed, double size, cost $25 ..... **$5.00**

Very fine Mantel Bed, swell front, French mirror, cost $40.. **$15.50**

Open until 9 o'clock every night.

Couches.

1 Velour Bed Couch, cost $30.... **$8.50**

1 Chase Leather Couch, cost $20.... **$8.50**

1 Box Couch, adjustable head, made by Becker, cost $35.00; only..... **$7.50**

1 Biscuit-tufted Velour Couch, cost **$5.50**

Large Walnut Bookcase; cost $35..... **$11.50**

1 smaller one..... **$6.50**

1 Roll-top Desk and Bookcase.... **$12.50**

1 Dropleaf Desk and Bookcase.... **$7.50**

1 Dropleaf Desk **$4.50**

1 Roll-top Desk, cost $35.. **$14.00**

Go-Carts Slaughtered.

Too Many. More Than

2,000

$1.22 AND UPWARD.

Brand-new Oak Chiffoniers..... **$3.90**
(With French bevel mirror, extra, $1.50.)

Brand-new Wardrobes..... **$3.50**

Oak Dressers, hotel style..... **$5.50**

Iron Beds

TOO MANY. Your Price is Our Price.

90c Single sizes.

$1.35 Double sizes.

$3.25 With brass rods across foot and head and brass vases.

$6.50 Regular $15 Beds.

Open every night until 9 o'clock.

We accept 2-4-6 months' notes, sell on open account or any way. Exchange goods.

AUCTION SALES.

Executors' Absolute Auction Sale of the Cream of Garden Lands

Situated On Eighteenth-street Road, One Mile From Limits of City of Louisville, Ky.

The eight tracts to be sold contain 5.641 a., 5.991 a., 4.039 a., 5.635 a., 9.135 a., 6.181 a., 14.136 a. and 13.104 acres respectively, as shown on plat of Dr. Thomas Bohannan's subdivision. Sale to be held on premises MONDAY, AUGUST 13, AT 2 O'CLOCK. Lots 12 and 13 have improvements on them. This property fronts Eighteenth-street pike, one of the best entering the city. Electric car line; ten-cent car fare to any part of the city. Illinois Central R. R. adjacent and east of property to be sold.

The earliest vegetables coming to market are raised in this vicinity, where many of the most successful gardeners have located. A great opportunity for the investor to make a fine investment, as the Illinois Central R. R. Co. has purchased 80 acres of this same tract for railroad yards and shops.

Go and carefully examine these tracts before day of sale.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years with 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; lien and sixty-day precipitating clause in deed. Title perfect.

For maps and information call on undersigned.

BURTON-WHAYNE COMPANY, Auctioneers, 237 Fifth st.
THOS. BOHANNAN, Jr., NEVILLE BULLITT, Executors, 247 Fifth.

The Beautiful and Complete Etly Residence On Transit Avenue

AT AUCTION!

We Will Sell at 5 O'clock P. M., Sharp, Tuesday, August 14,

The above charming home on lot 60x265 feet to public alley. This must be seen to be appreciated. On first floor are reception hall, parlor, large living room with cozy corner, dining-room and kitchen; beautiful art windows, hardwood stairs, pantry, etc. On second floor are four bedrooms, bath and toilet separate, with large attic over all. Stone foundation, large cellar, gas, cabinet mantels, etc.; stable, arbor grapes, fruits and fine shade. Come to the sale; you will be delighted and get a bargain, too. Now open for inspection. Usual terms.

ARTHUR KAYE & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES

BY CHARLES JOSEPH & CO.

There will be no interruption in our sales on account of alterations and repairs, and auction sales will be made regularly every Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a. m. at our storage warerooms, 320 West Main street. Our entire stock must be disposed of, and nothing will be reserved, as we need the room for new goods constantly arriving.

We are enlarging our storage capacity and will take desirable household goods and merchandise at reasonable rates. Special attention given to packing and shipping. New and second-hand safes and desks bought and sold.

CHAS. JOSEPH & CO.

BY MOORE AUCTION CO.

AT AUCTION

We Will Sell at Our Salesrooms, 429 WEST MARKET STREET, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7 at 10:30 A. M.

Ten oak bedroom suits, oak and walnut wardrobes, sideboards, extension tables, leather couches and dining chairs, center tables, mantel and upright folding beds, mahogany parlor suit, oil painting, imported vases, pedestals, upright and square pianos, 100 iron and brass beds, carpets, lace curtains, etc. Housekeepers invited.

THE MOORE AUCTION CO., 429 W. Market.
Storage, Packing and Moving.

FOR SALE!

Property Containing 40,000 Square Feet Floor Space (can be divided)—Railroad Facilities the Best.

Trackage for eight cars. Can give immediate possession. Suitable for manufacturing or any business requiring large space and railroad.

COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.
J. LITHGOW SMITH, Supt. Real Estate Department.

FOR RENT.

The four-story building formerly occupied by the Bradley-Gilbert Co. at the northwest corner of Third and Green streets.

This building contains TWO STOREROOMS FRONTING THIRD STREET AND TWO ON GREEN STREET, WITH THREE UPPER FLOORS, very central for business or manufacturing purposes. Will put in repair for desirable tenant. Possession given July 1. JOHN H. CAPERTON, 240 Fifth st.

LUMBER

Plenty of 2-inch COMMON OAK; and 4x4, 6x6 and 8x8 pine and oak SQUARES on hand to fill orders promptly. BUILDING MATERIALS of all kinds.

Frank S. Cook Co. 1514 WEST MAIN. Cumb. Phone, West 725. Home 1725.

ARABIAN HORSE.

LEGEND LURKS IN NAME OF DESERT STEED.

How Royal Blood Was Obtained When Five Showed Themselves Faithful.

(From Country Life in America.)

The Arabian horse is, say his enemies, a horse of a single gait—the gallop. In a sense this is true, and naturally. His masters, the Bedouins, abhor the trot; moreover, the smooth sandy reaches of the desert invite to the gallop. But Arabs can be taught to trot, though not to be high steppers. Either walking or galloping, they are models of grace.

A word now as to breeds. There is but one "noble" strain, the Ku-hai-lan almost innumerably subdivided. There are, besides, the Allerbi and Kadishi, ignoble drudges and hackneys, but they are never classed as Arabs. Though size varies individually, there are neither pony nor big breeds. Palgrave, Upton and Sir Wilfrid Blunt agree that the average height very nearly approaches fourteen hands and two inches, falling under it oftener than over it. Persian horses, nearly allied to the Arabs, are taller—witness Lylee, who cost his last owner, Runjeet Singh, in the three wars waged to obtain him, above 12,000 lives and sixty lacs of rupees—that is, about $3,000,000. Lylee stood all of fifteen hands, wore gold bangles below his knees, and had housings of gold fringed cashmere shawls. But for all that he was not a Ku-hai-lan, so could not have held his head high in the desert.

A legend lurks in the name. It is the corruption of Kohlandi, and like that means "the blackened." Unromantic persons derive it from the skin color, a dark, slaty, grayish-blue, whatever the coat, but there is another derivation and one more befitting "the Daughters of the Stars." Mahomet, says the legend, with 10,000 mounted men, had fought unceasingly through three days and nights, the men never leaving saddle, the mares under them neither eating nor drinking. Victorious at last, the army came to a river bank, halted there, unsaddled and loosed the mares, which rushed madly to the water. Before they could drink the trumpets sounded the recall. In the 10,000 five were found faithful—five who came back to the standards, heedless of thirst. Mahomet himself welcomed them, blessed them and had them anointed with kohl—whence Kohlani—as though they had been princesses of the blood. Ever after they were ridden by the Prophet and his companions, Ali, Omar, Abubekr and Hassan, and from them descends all Arabia's noble blood. Since there were five of them, the breed grand divisions are known as "Al Khamisa," or "the five."

But the romance of Arab pedigrees goes beyond the time of the Prophet's mares. They themselves were descended from the mares of Solomon the Great—mares given him by the Queen of Sheba, along with gold, ivory, slaves and spices. Naturally such strains are carefully guarded. Few of the Bedouins can read or write, yet they make a point of hanging inscribed pedigrees in little bags around the necks of their most famous mares. They ride only mares, and have a proverb, "Three things are from God: a good wife, a good mare, a good sword." A true son of the desert will almost as readily think of parting with his wife as with his mare. Thus there is a powerful reenforcement to the Sultan's firman forbidding their exportation.

OLD AND UNIQUE OVEN UNEARTHED IN NEW YORK.

Back of one oak panel in the western wall of the committee-room adjoining the Aldermen's chamber was found yesterday a baker's oven of long ago, says the New York Sun. Alderman Frank Dowling was chatting with some friends in the room when he happened to notice that the upper part of the panel was fitted with hinges.

"There must be something behind there; none of the other panels has a hinge," Mr. Dowling remarked after he had gone on an exploring tour around the room. It was suggested by one of the group that it might be another secret stairway, one similar to that found when the City Hall was renovated two years ago, leading from the old Council chamber down a winding way to a small outlet on the north side of the hall. Tradition has it that the staircase was used by Aldermen who, after voting against the interests of their constituents escaped by this staircase.

Curious to learn what was hidden behind the panel, Mr. Dowling and his friends began to pry it open. So many coats of paint had been put upon it that tools were necessary to force it, and when it was finally raised there was found an old-fashioned oven built into the three-foot brick wall, with a small chimney running to the roof. The oven is about two feet deep by two feet wide and it was half filled with ashes. It has a heavy antique iron door fitted with big fastening clamps.

Some of the discoverers were mystified as to how the oven was heated. There was no sign of a place for building a fire. Marty Keese, the custodian of the City Hall for over a quarter of a century, was sent for, and he delivered this lecture, which explained everything:

"The City Hall dates back to 1803. This room in which you are now standing was in the early days of the history of this building popularly known as the Aldermen's tea room, although its official designation was the members' room. In those times the Aldermen got no salary, but the city allowed them to spend its money for refreshments. They were served with tea and cakes and pies, and in order that the cakes and pies might be served hot, a cook was employed and the cooking was done in this oven, which must have been closed up for about seventy years, because the paneling on these walls is that old."

"But this oven is built into the solid wall without a fire grate. How was it heated?" one of Marty's listeners asked.

"You are young and belong to the age of gas and coal stoves," replied Marty gravely. "Those were unknown in this city a hundred years ago, and your great grandparents and my grandparents cooked their food in an oven such as this. A wood fire would be started in the oven and allowed to burn until the sides were red hot. Then the ashes were drawn and the meat and pies were put in the oven and left to cook with the retained heat."

That ended Mr. Keese's discourse, and the panel was reverently dropped back into place again.

| AIDS APPETITE. BANISHES | BILIOUSNESS CURES CHILLS. | WINTERSMITH'S TONIC.

Bargains In Building Lots In Beautiful Beechmont

$25 Cash and $5 A Month Until Paid.

No Interest. No Taxes Until Deed Is Made.

Lots 50x200 feet. Plenty of room and all the advantages of the country. Accessible by Fourth avenue car line. City water; public schools and churches, without city taxation.

The Most Attractive Home Place About Louisville.

Homeseekers can buy lots at such low prices and on such easy terms that they can pay for a home as easily as they can pay rent. This is YOUR chance—the best one you may ever have to get a home of your own. Don't miss it. COME SEE THE PROPERTY. Select your lot, and when you get ready to build arrangements can be made with us to suspend payments on lot until you move into house. Representative on the grounds Wednesdays and Saturdays and every afternoon. Take Fourth-avenue Park car, via Third street, and get off at Beechmont or Meadowbrook station.

Discount of 10 per cent. from purchase pricec will be allowed if whole amount is paid in first year after purchase, and 5 per cent. if paid during second year

Louisville Trust Co., Fifth and Market. **James S. Ray, Supt. Real Estate Dept.**

FOR RENT

Very Desirable Rooms In The Courier-Journal Office Building.

Arrangements are now being made whereby another elevator will be installed in the northern end of the Courier-Journal Building. The entrance to this elevator will be on Fourth street, near Green, and it will be used by occupants of the Courier-Journal Office Building, as well as those of the Courier-Journal Building. Several very conveniently located rooms can be secured at this time. One particularly desirable suite will certainly not be long vacant. There are no rooms in the city better lighted, better ventilated and more comfortable in every way than in this building.

For Further Particulars Apply at Room 46, on Fifth Floor of the Courier-Journal Office Building.

AUCTION SALES.

The Late Judge W. B. Hoke's Farm on Old Shepherdsville Pike, 3½ Miles From Louisville,

At Absolute Auction On the Premises.

Monday, August 6, 4:30 p. m., we will sell at positive auction the above-mentioned farm, in many respects one of the most famous in Jefferson county. There are 84 acres of Choice Lawn, Garden, Pasture and Woodland.

Beautifully situated on the southwesterly side of the old Shepherdsville Pike, near the intersection of the Louisville Southern R. R., and about half a mile from Stine's Station. There is also an outlet to the Newburg road about one-quarter of a mile distant. A number of stately trees affords an abundance of shade, and the fruit is perhaps the finest and purest in Kentucky, having been collected from all temperate zones. A never-failing spring and creek running through the entire farm, and two fine wells and cistern furnish abundance of water. The improvements consist of a two-story frame of 10 rooms with large porches, hall, closets, etc., splendid large barn with room for at least 50 head of stock and 20 tons of hay, corn crib, carriage and implement houses, servants' quarters and poultry house, all in good condition.

The new interurban line will soon pass near the property, which will increase its value at least 100 per cent., so buy now. The present owners are determined to sell to settle the estate of the late Judge W. B. Hoke, and have, therefore, instructed us to sell absolutely without reserve, so don't miss this opportunity of a lifetime. Now open for inspection. Terms—1-3 cash; balance on or before 1, 2 and 3 years, with 6 per cent. interest.

ARTHUR KAYE & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. H. FISHER & CO.

Charming Highland Residence

One of the Most Convenient Homes In the Highlands

At Absolute Auction,

Monday, August 6, 1906, at 4:30 P. M., on the Premises, 1032 East Breckinridge Street.

This is one of the most complete and convenient homes in the East End, containing reception hall, parlor, dining-room and kitchen on first floor; 4 large bedrooms and modern bathroom on second floor, and 2 good rooms on third floor; cabinet mantels, water, gas and wired for electricity; stone foundation, metal roof; splendid two-story frame stable on rear of lot, 40x160 feet to brick alley; streets, sidewalk and alley made; convenient to two car lines. This property must be seen to be appreciated. TERMS—One-third cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, 6 per cent. interest.

GEO. H. FISHER & CO., Auctioneers.

Choice Market-st. Investment

Two 3-story Brick Business Houses with separate entrance to flats above. 1141 and 1143 West Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

On the premises, Tuesday, August 7, 1906, at 4:30 p. m.
A 10 per cent. investment.

NO BETTER BUSINESS SQUARE IN LOUISVILLE THAN THIS. The houses are full three stories, storeroom and 2 living rooms on first floor, 4 rooms each in second and third story. They are always occupied by good, prompt-paying tenants. Lot 37 1-3x105 feet to private alley. TERMS—One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, 6 per cent. interest.

GEO. H. FISHER & CO., Auctioneers.

DOLLARS FOR YOU

Plant a Dollar Now. Get Two Next Year.

You can do this if you buy a lot in the Progress Land Co.'s subdivision on O street, between Seventh st. and Taylor Boulevard, street and sidewalk made, at $10 per foot. No other lots in South Louisville on made street can be had for less than $22.50 per foot; close to L. and N. R. R. shops, Ky. Wagon Works and other large plants. Rents are better here than any other section of the city. Buy now at the reduced prices.

THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth St.
Tel.—Cumb. Main 1101—A. Home 3756. List your property with us for sale.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING LOTS IN HOMESTEAD Addition To Parkland

Thursday, Aug. 9, 1906, at 3 O'clock P. M.

On Premises, At Or Near Cor. 32d and Magnolia sts.

One lot on Hazel street; 100 ft. front to 20 ft. alley; south of Magnolia. Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 24 in Block No. 70; which fronts on Magnolia, between Hazel and Thirty-second streets.

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, in Block No. 62; which fronts on Woodland avenue, east of Thirty-second street.

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 33, 34, 36, in Block No. 69; which fronts on Magnolia, east of Thirty-second street.

Lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 15, 16, 28, in Block No. 3; which fronts on Southern avenue west of Thirty-fourth street.

Lots Nos. 16, 17, in Block No. 6; which fronts on Southern avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets.

Lots Nos. 1, 10, 22, 23, in Block No. 11; which fronts on Southern avenue east of Thirty-fifth street.

Lots Nos. 14, 15, in Block No. 5.

Lot No. 15, in Block No. 4; which fronts on Southwick avenue, west of Thirty-fourth street.

Lots Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, in Block No. 7; which fronts on Southwick avenue west of Thirty-fourth street. Lot No. 9, in Block No. 8, which fronts on Young ave., bet. Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth sts.

The Louisville Trust Co. Fifth and Market. JAMES S. RAY, Superintendent Real Estate Dept.

FOR RENT

Office in Todd Building

Also half of our large ground floor office, 448 West Jefferson.

Arthur Kaye & Co.

The Most Desirable Lots In The Highlands!

Northeast of Cherokee Road, formerly New Broadway, between Slaughter and Longest avenues.

The Slaughter Property

Lots on Cherokee Road, Everett, Willow, Slaughter, Glen Mary, Ransdell, bet. Bassett and Ray, and Bassett avenues. For maps and prices see

W. C. Priest & Co.
351 Fifth Street.

The Louisville Trust Co.

Real Estate Department

is thoroughly organized with an efficient corps of assistants to handle all matters in the real estate line.

If you wish to buy or sell Real Estate, call on us.
If you wish to rent your house, list it with us.
We will find tenants, prepare leases, collect rents and guarantee prompt remittances.
We will pay taxes, secure discounts and superintend repairs.

FOR SALE.

BARGAIN IN FIRST-STREET HOUSE.

42½x200. City improvements all made. Two-story Brick House, 6 rooms; rent $25 month. Good location and good neighborhood. Price **$3,250**

FOR RENT.

By THE LOUISVILLE TRUST COMPANY, Real Estate Dept.

RESIDENCES.

1338 New Broadway, 12 rooms and bath $50 00
1124 First st., 6 rooms and bath.. 25 00
623 First st., 8 rooms 30 00
509 West St. Catherine, 9 rooms bath, perfect repair..... 45 00
124 E. Chestnut st., 16 rooms, bath, etc. 55 00

STORES AND OFFICES.

1043½ Third st., storeroom $30 00
333 Second st., storeroom..... 35 00
1801 High st., saloon and flat above 30 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

1835 First st., 2d and 3d floors, 7 rooms and bath.....$32 50
1831 First st., 6 rooms, bath on 2d and 3d floors..... 26 00
2604 W. Main, 7 rooms, 2d and 3d floors 25 00
2609½ Magazine street, 4 rooms, 1st floor 15 00

COTTAGES.

1120 Fifth, 5 rooms..... 18 00

A representative of the Real Estate Department always ready to show property to prospective purchasers. Call us. Both phones 911.

We have orders for central business property and residences.

Get Wintersmith's Tonic for malaria. Get Wintersmith's Tonic for malaria.

YOU CAN READILY TURN INTO MONEY ALMOST ANYTHING OF VALUE BY USING THE "FOR SALE" COLUMNS OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL AND THE TIMES.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—IN BONNYCASTLE—
We have just gotten ready for the market, at great expense and most careful work, six large modern building sites. They front Eastern parkway and Spring drive, both streets made; have large old shade trees on them, with beautiful vistas of Cherokee Park, some of them facing the park and the others facing the magnificent grove or private park of the old Bonnycastle homestead. Messrs. Olmsted Bros., landscape architects, of Brookline, Mass., planned these sites after one of the most attractive suburbs of one of the large Eastern cities, and the grading and drainage were carried out under the direct supervision of Messrs. Stonestreet and Ford, surveyors and engineers, of this city. The plan is entirely new to Louisville. The stables occupy adjoining lots, with private drive to rear of residence between residence and stable. Proper restrictions to insure that the plans shall be carried out have been prepared by the Olmsteds and will be enforced.

There were seven of these sites, composing BONNYCASTLE TERRACE. One of them (including stable lot) has been purchased by Mr. J. C. Fedier, president of the Boston Shoe Company, who is now erecting thereon a beautiful residence and stable, to cost about $15,000, giving a full objective illustration of the plan. These sites are two squares from the car line, with water and gas at hand.

The choice of BONNYCASTLE, the most attractive of Louisville's suburbs, are these six sites now ready for the architect. There is none to compare with them in or about Louisville.

BONNYCASTLE is for residences only, being restricted against flats, apartment houses, stores and factories. It is high, healthful and cool, and overlooks Cherokee Park. More than $60,000 worth of lots have sold to the best class of purchasers during the past eight months, and several lots on different streets have since been resold at more than 50 per cent. advance. The sites now offered will show a large margin of profit during the next six months. At the present figures they are very low for seekers of high-class park building sites. Three beautiful new residences, to cost from $8,000 to $15,000 each, will be completed this year by Messrs. Fedier, Victor Engelhard and W. W. Locke.

We have other lots for sale, some of them as low as $15 and $18 a front ft., suitable for cozy country homes of people of modest means. By following the growth of the city no mistake will be made.

For maps, price list, building restrictions, terms of payment and booklet apply to any real estate agent or BRENT ALTSHELER, ATTORNEY - IN - FACT FOR OWNER, MRS. HARRIET E. BONNYCASTLE, at Lincoln Savings Bank, 411 W. Market st.

Take East Broadway car or drive through Cherokee Park to Bonnycastle.

FOR SALE—By HOME BUILDING CO., 238 Fifth st.:
Special sale in nicely arranged and well constructed homes and building lots.
We have made reduction in prices on our real estate, and now is the time to make your investment, while you can get a bargain. Below we mention a few. For complete list call at our office.
Virginia ave., lots 200 feet deep, any size lot, $5.00 foot.
Dumesnil st., west of Eighteenth st., $9.00 per foot.
W. Madison st., lots 161 feet deep, $5 per foot.
W. Chestnut st., 200 feet deep, asphalt street, $16 per foot.
Olive st., 30x150 feet, $14 per foot.
Twenty-sixth, near Kentucky, one street made, $8.00 per foot.
HOUSES.
Hill st., near First, new 5-room frame cottage; bath, gas and water; full set of plumbing; 33-foot front; $1,900.
Virginia ave., 2-story frame; 6 rooms; bath, gas and water; sewer connection; asphalt street; granitoid walks; lot 50x200. Price $3,200.
Beech st., 2-story frame; 5 rooms; large reception hall; sanitary plumbing; bath, gas and water; electric lights; granitoid basement; furnace. This is an elegant new house, just completed. Price $3,150.
Nice little 3-room frame cottage; cellar and cistern; right in the factory district. Price $1,000.
We have many more. Call and get list. HOME BUILDING CO., 238 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By A. J. BRANDEIS:
Fourth-st. Property—Two elegant pieces of property on Fourth st., north of Broadway, which will double in value in the next five years.
Market-st. Storehouses—We offer two handsome 3-story brick storehouses, on fine Market-st. block; a good investment and a speculation.
South Louisville Lot—125x125 feet, Ninth and Burton; no city taxes; near L. and N. railroad shops; high ground. On easy terms.
Corner lot, 110x180 ft., n. w. cor. Second and Bloom sts.; a fine location for a high-class apartment. A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson; phone 1145.
TWO SUBURBAN GEMS.
Are you looking for an ideal spot for a summer or winter home? If so let me show you two handsome homes in Anchorage; brand new, all conveniences. Not one cent to be spent; everything there to make life worth living. Terms easy. Inspection invited. A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—BY COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Columbia Bldg., Fourth and Main.
AT SIMRALL STATION—Adjoining Anchorage, on the electric line; an elegant suburban home; built one year; contains 8 rooms; with all modern city conveniences and with five acres of excellent land, with beautifully shaded lawn; well supplied with grand old forest trees.
HIGHLAND COTTAGE—On Reingardt avenue. One of the prettiest 6-room cottages in the Highlands; cheap.
HANDSOMELY IMPROVED ESTATE OF 50 ACRES—On electric line, near city; fruit trees; well wooded. Modern dwelling of 10 rooms; furnace, gas and water. All necessary outbuildings. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO. Columbia Building, Fourth and Main.

FOR SALE—Summer home on Kenwood Hill, near Jacob Park. Dr. Vance's two-story log cabin, with 8 bedrooms, large living room, dining room, kitchen and servants' room, besides an annex with four small rooms, broad verandas, stable, carriage house, three fine big cisterns, grapes, etc., house partly furnished. We are authorized to offer this beautiful place with its grand view of Louisville and easy access to the city for $3,000, including furniture; about one-fourth its cost; immediate possession. Take Jacob Park cars via Third street, get off at Kenwood, walk up the hill and inspect this property—next to J. M. Chatterson's; open to-day from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. A. E. WALESBY & CO., Urban bldg., 232 Fourth. Home 4311.

FOR SALE—HIGHLANDS—This elegant 2½-story frame, 1536 Everett ave., near Slaughter, containing 7 rooms, large reception hall, linen room and attic; hardwood floors, gas, grates, with beautiful mantels; Monarch furnace; gas and electric lights; granitoid porch, basement and walks; large yard; street and alley made; easy terms; open for inspection. W. P. HEEB, 337 Fifth.

FOR SALE—A beautiful summer home on the hills overlooking the three cities; good six (6) room house, large barn and other outbuildings; will exchange for city property; don't fail to see this. MERRILL L. FREDERICK & CO., 208 Fifth.

FOR SALE—The cheapest building lots in the city; located on the south side of Kentucky st., east of Swan st.; asphalt street, water and gas; price only $15 per foot. BURTON-WHAYNE CO., 237 and 239 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND COTTAGE LOTS—Several choice cottage lots on made street, a half block from Baxter ave. I am offering for the first time. They are bargains. JO. HIEATT, 343 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Crescent Court, a new house, eight rooms, bath, furnace, electric lighted, large lot; must sell; bargain. MERRILL L. FREDERICK & CO., 208 Fifth st., second floor, with Kentucky and Louisville Mutual Insurance Co.

FOR SALE—$2,500—farm; one mile from railroad at Oneonta; 30 miles from Birmingham, Ala.; 170 acres; dwellings; running water; fruits. A bargain. Address B. F. EBORN, Birmingham, Ala.

FOR SALE—Or exchange, in part for small property, 8-room brick house, 2-story and attic, 2112 Floyd. Apply at once. 2028 Preston. **

FOR SALE—Or exchange for other properties, twelve new frame cottages. Inquire T. C. CAUMMISAR & SONS, 123 Third ave.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—
THINK IT OVER.
We have for sale at $3,200 a charmingly located and thoroughly modern 2½-story frame of 6 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, etc., with a large, high, shady lot, in a neighborhood in Clifton where there are no cottages and can never be, with all street improvements made, that is now rented at $27.50 per month.

If the tenant in this house had $800 and could use it at 5 per cent., which is improbable, it would earn $480 in 12 years, but in the meantime he will have paid out $3,960 in rent.

If you were to buy this house for $3,200, pay $800 cash and $24 per month, leaving the excess of $3.50 to carry insurance and repairs, you would own it clean and clear in 12 years, and the only money you have paid out that the other fellow hasn't is the taxes, about $60 a year.

Catch the point? The renter with the $800 and living in the $27.50 house will have in cash at the end of 12 years $1,280 against your $3,200 house. His $1,280 at 5 per cent. will earn him $5.36 per month, while he goes on paying the $27.50 monthly burden, which you have freed yourself of.

See this house; we have two others in the same location, both nice enough houses for any man, one at $3,000, the other at $2,600; $500 cash will be necessary.

GARDINER & CO., 353 FIFTH.

We also have at the same price and terms, No. 28 Crescent Court, a pretty 2½-story frame, with 4 bedrooms on second floor, and the location is as good as the very best the city affords.

FOR SALE—By E. T. FARMER, Real Estate Dealer and Auctioneer, 445 W. Jefferson street.
One of the most beautiful homes in Louisville, colonial in design, built one year ago by the owner as a home. House is square with reception hall and three rooms on first floor and six bedrooms, besides bath, etc., above. Heated by furnace and natural gas, lighted by electricity and gas, hardwood floors on first floor, mahogany finish in parlor and hall, oak in dining room with mantels to correspond. This is one of the attractive places of the city and if you want a home, compact but not cramped, that is artistic in every respect, you will buy this, as the price will interest you. Further information will be given on personal application at the office.
Modern 6-room colonial brick house with hardwood floors, furnace and electric lights, well built and good location; $4,750.
A 9-room brick, in the Highlands, beautiful location, hardwood floors, furnace, etc. A bargain for a quick sale; $7,200.
Beautiful 7-room cottage, with city water on 50x200 foot lot, with fine fruit and good stable. In excellent condition and cheap at $1,800.
An investment property paying 10 per cent. on $3,200. Another 15 per cent on $3,600. Both are good and we will consider any reasonable offer.

FOR SALE—By ARTHUR KAYE & CO., Real Estate Dealers and Auctioneers:
We have a new cottage, under lease to good tenant at $14 per mo., all streets and alleys made, and in a first-class neighborhood, for $1,350.
A good—yes, extra good—2-story frame, with porches, bath, sink, fine cellar, etc., on L. and E. car line, near Lyndon; can be bought if taken at once for $2,700.
It is worth your while to consult our lists of farms, suburban homes and lots.
If you want the best on Bonnycastle ave. at less than regular price we can furnish it.
We have several attractive cottage homes or investments in the West End from $1,000 to $2,000 that are gilt-edge and worth investigating.
If you are looking for an elegant Highland home let us show you the very best on Cherokee road and on the most beautiful square; this can be had for $14,000, and the lot alone, 88x200 ft., will soon be worth that much.
We need more property. If you have anything to sell list it with us. We guarantee satisfaction.
Don't fail to read our auction ad in real estate section.
ARTHUR KAYE & CO., 448 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—By GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.:
Pretty little 4-room frame cottage, good as new; streets and alleys all made; in West End; lot 28x165; water in kitchen; price $1,500.
One of the coziest little 4-room frame cottages in the West End; plenty of fine fruit; front and side veranda; back porch; hall; folding doors; in the pink of condition; lot 30x161 feet; price $1,200; cannot begin to build the house for the money.
$1,650 WILL BUY THE BEST BARGAIN in the city of Louisville in a 7-room 2-story frame house; lot 45x200 ft.; streets made; in the West End.
$800 will buy one of the best 5-room cottages in the West End; now rented to good, prompt paying tenant; lot 25x144 ft.; here is the opportunity of your life.
FARMS.
We have the finest list of farms of any agent in the city, which will offer great inducements to the buyers. See our list before making a purchase.
Do not forget that we have one of the best farms in Jefferson county, on an electric railroad, containing 57 acres, for sale at a remarkably low figure. GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—At auction, Tuesday, August 7, 4:30, we will sell a 6-room 2-story frame house on north side of High, bet. Seventeenth and Eighteenth, No. 1733; this lot is 30x229, running back to railroad; any one wishing a railroad site for unloading, I would advise them to attend this sale; lot is large enough for a manufacturing or grain business; this is a positive sale made to wind up an estate; terms announced at sale. JOHN R. SUMMERS & CO., Auctioneers, 437 W. Market.

FOR SALE—The prettiest lot on Bonnycastle Boulevard, adjoining a new $10,000 home. This lot has a frontage of 100 feet, and looks directly into Cherokee Park. Also several other beautiful lots on Bonnycastle ave. that must be sold. SEE THE LITTLE RED SIGN, THEN SEE ME. JO. HIEATT, 343 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—A beautiful residence on Catalpa st.; eight rooms, reception hall, furnace, bath, gas, cement sidewalks, all street improvements made, large lot; will consider smaller house in exchange, or will sell part cash, balance long time. MERRILL L. FREDERICK & CO., 208 Fifth st. Over Fidelity Trust Co.

FOR SALE—$20 per acre—fine 1,550-acre farm; 8 miles of Eufaula, Ala., Barbour county; 960 acres rich loam bottom land, under cultivation; 20 tenant houses, dwelling; tools; growing crop all goes in for quick sale; about 600 acres fine timber; river front. Address B. F. EBORN, Birmingham, Ala.

FOR SALE—$15,000—960-acre farm; 660 acres rich bottom land, under cultivation; on Tenn. river; 8 miles from Huntsville; a choice place; will make a bale of cotton and 60 bu. of corn per acre. Address B. F. EBORN, Birmingham, Ala.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Three-story brick business house; lot 23x120; on good street and only $2,500; will exchange for vacant lots or improved property and pay cash difference or assume mortgage. MERRILL L. FREDERICK & CO., 208 Fifth st. Both 'phones 36.

FOR SALE—$14 per foot for some choice high lots in Beechmont addition, one square from boulevard; will build house for you or will exchange for other property and pay cash difference; would consider tenements. R. I. NUGENT & CO., 243 Fifth st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—33 acres, small house and large barn; fine land; 1½ miles from R. R. station; 8 miles from the city; price $1,800; will exchange for city property. MERRILL L. FREDERICK & CO., 208 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Beautiful colonial cottage, has hardwood floors, furnace, hot and cold water, stone basement and carriage house; lot about 52x156. Call at corner Beechwood and Von Borries.

FOR SALE—Beautiful Highland cottage of 4 rooms and hall, corner lot, 40x110; streets and alley made; price $2,600. W. P. HEEB, 337 Fifth.

FOR SALE—Twenty-first, near Walnut, good brick cottage, 4 rooms and hall; $1,500. GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Baxter-ave. store with 6 dwelling rooms; price $3,300. W. P. HEEB, 337 Fifth.

FOR SALE—Established real estate business. For particulars address T 48, care Courier-Journal.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—Handsome building lots in Crescent Hill, 85x190 ft. to a 20-ft. alley, on one of the best residence streets in that part of the city, with large forest trees on the lot; this ground is offered at $13 per ft. if a quick sale is made, and is a very low price.

FOR SALE — BONNYCASTLE—One of the choicest lots in that beautiful subdivision, 100x200, fronting on the Parkway; owner having purchased a residence now desires to sell this lot.

FOR SALE—Ormsby ave. lot, 121 ft. west of Twenty-second st.; street made, at $13; a bargain.

FOR A QUICK SALE $6,000 will buy 117 acres of as good bluegrass land as can be found in Jefferson county, with 2-story frame of 8 rooms, in good condition, with nicely shaded yard, good barn, good water; land lies well and is productive; 10 miles from city limits; ¾ mile from Bardstown pike, with proposed electric car line running through the farm.

FOR SALE—30 acres of first-class garden land at Bishop Station, Southern R. R., near Southern Tile and Brick Co.; 5-room house; barn; 3 miles from city limits, $2,300.

FOR SALE—Pretty Highland cottage of 6 rooms, gas and water; lot 30x150 to an alley, on made street.

FOR SALE—Handsome West End cottage of 6 rooms, on asphalt street, 1 square from car line; lot 37½x150 to an alley, $1,800; $300 cash and balance on easy payments.

FOR SALE — CRESCENT HILL — A handsome 2-story 6-room brick cottage; lot 50x200 on asphalt street; gas and water; $300 cash and balance on monthly payments will buy it. R. C. KERR & SON, 509 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—3025 Floyd st.; 4-room frame cottage with front porch, granitoid walks and in first class condition; will make a nice small investment.
N. w. cor. Fourth and N sts.; frame cottage of 3 rooms, shed, etc., in good condition; will pay 8 per cent. gross and get better all the time; splendid location for small business place.
S. w. cor. Floyd and Magnolia; splendid corner for grocery, confectionery or drug store; terms to suit buyer.
West Main st.; 10 room brick, stone foundation, metal roof; with frame cottage of 4 rooms in rear; $100 less than assessed value.
Cherokee residence; large brick; 2½-story of 10 rooms, stable, etc.; lots of shade; very cheap.
Building lots in all parts of the city.
Everett ave.; an attractive modern 8-room residence, close to street car. BURTON-WHAYNE CO., 237 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—By R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth:
IN THE HIGHLANDS.
Nine modern dwellings of 6 to 12 rooms in good neighborhood in which each is in keeping with other houses in same locality, varying in prices from $2,700 to $14,000. All choice homes and good values.
First, near Burnett, modern 8-room dwelling; deep lot, very desirable, $3,500.
Hill, near Fifth, modern dwelling; reception hall; 8 rooms; furnace, etc., $5,000.
Three large elegant dwellings with all modern conveniences in southern part of city at a sacrifice price.
Two brick metal-roof cottages, city water, street and alley made, Preston and Roselane; rent $240 yearly; $1,900.

FOR SALE—By A. F. STEBER & CO., 307 Fifth st., REAL ESTATE AND LOANS:
COUNTRY PLACE—Fine productive farm, near the Cane Run road and facing the river, with 63 acres of fertile garden land, good 2-story frame house and outbuildings, complete; all in splendid condition. For quick sale $6,000.
GROCERY and BUILDING in the West End, near the car line. New 2-story frame with store and 8 rooms, modern, lot 50x200 ft.; large stable, splendid location and good business stand. Price $7,500.
MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—By HANCOCK TAYLOR & MILLS, 236 Fifth st.:
CENTRAL PROPERTY.
Fifth st., near Walnut st., two houses, one fronting Fifth, the other Center st.; good renters and bound to advance.
Second st., near Broadway, 8-room residence $4,000
Chestnut, near Brook, 10-room brick, cheap 5,250
First, near Chestnut st., 11-room brick, two fronts 5,500
See us for anything in the real estate line.

FOR SALE—2121 High ave., new 4-room frame; cabinet mantels, large closets, water in kitchen; lot 28x200. Key next door.
1114 Oldham st., new 4-room frame; cabinet mantels, bath, pantry, kitchen sink; lot 28x170. Key next door.
2725 High ave., to be completed August 15, 3-room frame; cabinet mantel, kitchen sink.
These houses will be sold on easy terms. ROWAN BUCHANAN, Owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable country homes in the State; over 300 acres bluegrass land; large brick residence of 8 rooms besides bathroom and kitchen; waterworks and gas; electric line in front of house; also R. R. near; at present price offers handsome profit in short time; located near Eminence, Ky. Address "H," P. O. box 300, Eminence, Ky.

FOR SALE—If you want a summer home where you enjoy the cool breezes and beautiful scenery and catch the gamey trout, let me sell you my place in Michigan or trade for Louisville real estate, or will take an automobile as part pay. FRANK H. WILLIAMS, 1114 Christy ave., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—$13,000—for quick sale—929-acre farm at McNairy, Tenn.; 500 acres under plow; 125 head of cattle; tools; dwelling, etc. Would sell all or ½ interest and allow purchaser $700 salary for managing place. Will pay between $3,000 to $5,000. B. F. EBORN, Birmingham, Ala.

FOR SALE—New 2-story 7-room Colonial pressed brick residence; high lot; attractive entrance; porch, laundry, furnace, hardwood floors; all modern conveniences; walking distance; 234 E. College; apply next door; price $4,750. W. H. MONTGOMERY.

FOR SALE—Lovely home on W. Chestnut st., seven rooms, bath, gas, both street and alley made; lot 28x200; price $4,500; will exchange for vacant lot or smaller house. MERRILL L. FREDERICK & CO., 208 Fifth st. Up-stairs.

FOR SALE — HIGHLAND LOTS — We have a block of ground in new neighborhood, paved street, near car line, that can be bought at the low price of $16 a foot. It will retail at $20. BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st. *

FOR SALE—523 Park ave., Crescent Hill, pretty 2½-story frame; large reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bath, toilet, hot and cold water, gas, cabinet mantels, good attic; lot 50x200 ft.

FOR SALE—East Jefferson-st. investment; will rent for $600 per year, making a 15 per cent. investment on $4,000. If this interests you, call to see us. GEO. H. FISHER & CO., 423 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A modern 10-room brick house, 1501 Frankfort ave., "Clifton;" electric lights, gas and furnace. EDWARD F. WEIGEL, Home phone 2825 or 900.

FOR SALE—40-acre farm, well located; good buildings and fine water; 400 bearing fruit trees; 6 miles north of New Albany. T. W. ZAHN, New Albany, Ind., R. F. D. No. 3.

FOR SALE—2 brand new 4-room cottages on Twenty-first st., south of Broadway; good investments or nice homes. GEO. H. FISHER & CO., 423 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—4 frame cottages on Meriwether st., renting for $24 per month. Price $2,000. GEO. H. FISHER & CO., 423 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Cottage, brick, 4 rooms and shed kitchen; lot 30x161 ft., can be bought at a bargain. 1612 W. Walnut. *

FOR SALE—2-room cottage on Seventh-st. car line; two squares east of Dawkins' Station. J. C. HERRINGTON.

FOR SALE—3-room brick cottage on Logan st., for $1,000; lot 25x150. GEO. H. FISHER & CO., 423 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Beautiful prairie land, near Houston, Tex.; fine climate; easy terms; no trades. Box 7, Aldine, Texas.

FOR SALE — 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms and store front, at 1832 Portland ave. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—Highland lots; will trade for cottage and pay cash difference. W. P. HEEB, 337 Fifth.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—By GREEN & CURREY:
We offer you in this list some of the best residence property in the city. If you are looking for a home you cannot fail to find it among these mentioned.
1007 Clifton ave., one-half square from car, 2½-story frame, 8 rooms, bath, gas, reception hall, modern, stone foundation, metal roof, lot 97½x300, price $5,000.
314 Brandeis, a splendid 2-story frame, 9 rooms, bath, brick foundation, metal roof, all necessary outbuildings, newly painted, lot 30x116, price $3,600.
Frankfort ave., east of Peterson ave., one of the prettiest small homes in Crescent Hill, new 2-story frame, 5 rooms, bath, reception hall, gas, water, stone foundation, metal roof, lot 33x187, price $3,500.
1808 Fourth ave., 3-story brick, 9 rooms, bath, etc., lot 35x100 to private paved alley, price $7,600.
2011 Third ave., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, gas, furnace, electric lights, stable, with servant's room, stone foundation, metal roof, lot 32x200, price $7,500.
Second, near Ormsby, 3-story brick, 9 rooms, bath, gas, furnace, stone foundation, metal roof, lot 33x190, price $5,500.
See these and your house-hunting troubles are at an end. GREEN & CURREY, Agents, 431 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—By BRUCE HOBLITZELL, 244 Fifth st. In the Highlands:

Lots on Bassett ave., with sewer, gas and electricity, 30x180	$40
Lots on Duker ave., street made, 33 1-3x150	25
Lots on Reingardt ave., 70x102	20
Everett ave., 6-room frame	4,500
Everett ave., 8-room frame	5,750
Longest ave., 7-room frame	3,900
Deerwood ave., 4-room frame, lot 75x100	2,500
Highland ave., 6-room frame	3,900
Longest ave., 8-room brick	7,500
Rosewood ave., 8-room frame	5,500
Everett ave., 8-room brick, lot 80x120	7,500
Morton ave., 12-room frame	5,000
Highland ave., 8-room brick	6,800
Deerwood Annex, 4-room frame	1,750

Lots in Oakdale at $4 per foot, on easy payments.
Lots on Brandeis ave. at $10 per foot, on easy payments.

FOR SALE—By HANCOCK TAYLOR & MILLS, 236 Fifth st.:
Don't overlook the fact that 214 E. Chestnut is a neat house, in perfect order, in a choice inside neighborhood and a 7 per cent. net investment.
We have many small farms of from 20 to 50 acres in easy reach of the city markets by fine pike and electric cars; comfortably improved and adapted to the market gardener; some suitable for the modest business man.
Larger farms from 10 to 30 miles out for the general farmer at prices ranging from $125 per acre to $65 per acre.
Also many small tracts, eligible sites for homes for city people of moderate means; convenient to electric cars and on good pikes.

FOR SALE—At Bardstown, Ky., to settle the estate of Mary J. Thurman, deceased, 2½-story brick residence with 1½ acres of ground; well improved; also 2-story brick storehouse on principal business street rented to good tenants; price for both $8,000. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A two-story frame house of seven rooms, bath, gas and water; on made street; price $2,500; will exchange for farm or small tract of land near city. MERRILL L. FREDERICK & CO., 208 Fifth st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PORTLAND CEMENT—The manufacture of this important commodity is the most profitable industry in the United States. The price is steadily advancing. Kansas Portland cement the best made. We have 2,000 acres finest cement, coal, brick-shale and natural gas land in famous Kansas Cement and Gas district. We own a mountain of cement rock and shale right at railroad. Active development work now going on. With our free gas fuel, we can manufacture best quality Portland cement for 45c per barrel. Present selling price $1.80. Our thousand-barrel-a-day plant will earn $1,250 daily. Low capitalization. Treasury stock now 75c. Par value $1.00. Interesting cement facts and prospectus sent on request. GUTHRIE MOUNTAIN COAL AND CEMENT CO., 315 Hall bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

A PERFECTION OF INVESTMENT, YIELDING A GUARANTEED 25 PER CENT.
per annum. Any lady or gentleman with $50 and upward spare capital can, without worry or risk, secure the above guaranteed income, payable weekly, monthly or quarterly, to suit convenience; principal withdrawable on 7 days' notice. For particulars address GERARD, 448 Greenwich st., New York City.

I have an irrigated fruit land proposition that will return $5 for every one invested, possibly more, but the above is a conservative estimate. Can handle investments from one hundred dollars up. Money invested in this property is absolutely safe. If you are interested let me know at once, with the amount you are willing to invest. Fullest information furnished on application. G. A. VIRTUE, Suite 306 Boston Blk., Seattle, Wash.

OKLAHOMA PUBLIC LANDS—505,000 acres rich Government lands, near Lawton; opened by Congress to homestead settlement this summer. Statehood, fine climate; good seasons; new towns opened; business opportunities. Maps, descriptions, opening information, homesteading terms, etc., 50 cents. CATRON & CO., Lawton, Okla.

WE CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS!—Any line —anywhere! Quickly—profitably! Sawmill, grocery, etc. Stocks, bonds, etc. Stumpage, realty, etc. Partnerships negotiated. Business bargains here and elsewhere for sale. Correspondence, investigation solicited. LOUISIANA BUSINESS CO., New Orleans, La.

WANTED—Representative. A reliable man with $500 can secure exclusive rights for Kentucky for my concrete block and concrete brick machines. Will guarantee $3,000 a year. Address JOHN HENDERSON, Box 165, Nashville, Tenn.

MONTHLY compensation of $200, expenses and commission for a satisfactory man with $1,500 cash as sales manager at Louisville; right party with clean record can make $3,500 annually. Address SECRETARY, Auditorium bldg., Chicago.

WHEAT — $12.50 buys five ups and five downs; good for one week; 2-cent advance or decline from price; gives $100 profit; write for particulars. COMMERCE GRAIN CO., Commerce bldg., Chicago.

BUSINESS CAPITAL furnished! Business negotiations transacted for both buyer and seller. Send me the particulars of your proposition. W. H. TRUMAN, Public Accountant, 551 Fourth ave.

ACTIVE man desires to invest from $2,000 to $3,000 in established business here or elsewhere and give his services. Is willing to travel. Address A 79, this office.

WANTED—A partner with from two to three thousand dollars to join me in a manufacturing enterprise. An interview solicited. Address S 87, this office.

WANTED—Active, pushing man in commission business to succeed retiring owner. Established over 20 years. Address X 117, this office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—PIANOS — Beautiful upright; owner must meet a note, and will sacrifice this fine instrument at $125; several uprights, $90 to $145; good squares, 75c per week. M. J. M'CARTHY, 636 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Depot wagon, Looms make; in excellent condition; also carriage horse, stylish looking and thoroughly gentle. Apply to E. L. HUGHES CO., 215 E. Main.

FOR SALE—Willcox & Gibbs automatic sewing machine, with all attachments, cheap. M. J. M'CARTHY, 636 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Half interest in excellent paying business, $1,100; no experience necessary. Address C 100, this office.

FOR SALE—$100 buys half of business; unlimited opportunity to grow; excellent prospects. Address Q 81, this office.

FOR SALE—Window or door awning, tobacco cutter and wheel; very cheap. 812 W. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Two mules, harness and wagon. T. C. CAUMMISAR & SONS, 123 Third.

FOR SALE—1 sound mule, $35; 1 dump cart, $15. 1925½ Hancock st.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Automobile; s. w. cor. Fifth and Walnut.

FOR SALE—Paying office business, $900. Address Z 143, this office.

FOR SALE—Surrey. 1528 Haldeman ave. Home 'phone 809.

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FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

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FOR SALE—
40,000 feet 1-inch pipe.
35,000 feet 1¼-inch pipe.
26,000 feet 1½-inch pipe.
12,000 feet 2-inch pipe.
10,000 feet ¾-inch pipe.
5,000 feet 2½-inch pipe.
20,000 feet 3-inch pipe.
3,000 feet 4-inch pipe.
Also 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14-inch pipe. Just received two carloads new pipe.
Full stock of I. Beams and Channels.
All size Rails cut for building purposes.
Bathtubs, water troughs and tanks.
New and second-hand Tents and Tarpaulins, for sale or rent.
Let us quote you on all kinds of scrap material. Both phones 1379.
SIMON DAVID,
LOUIS P. HYMAN & CO. successor, 531 E. Market street.

FOR SALE—
OFFICE DESKS, OFFICE TABLES, OFFICE CHAIRS, ETC., at less than cost to close them out, as we are going out of the office furniture business. This is only a partial list to give you an idea of the values we are offering:
TYPEWRITER TABLE, sold for $2.75, $1.48; solid oak, 3 feet long.
OFFICE TABLE, sold for $4.75, $2.98; solid oak, bolted legs, drawer.
FLAT-TOP DESK, sold for $11.00, $7.98; 42-inch, oak, drawer, pedestal.
FLAT-TOP DESK, sold for $14.60, $10.48; 50-inch, oak, 2 sets drawers.
TYPEWRITER DESK, sold for $26.00, $18.50; fine, quartered and polished.
DOUBLE FLAT-TOP DESK, sold for $27.50, $18.50; 44x54 inches, 4 sets drawers.
FINE FLAT-TOP, sold for $30.00, $22.50; quartered and beautifully polished.
DIRECTORS' TABLE, sold for $40.00, $29.85; 36x96 inches; quartered and polished.
HIGH ROLL DESK, sold for $42.50, $30.00; 5 feet long, quartered and polished; alphabetical files, etc., etc.
BANKER'S ROLL DESK, sold for $50.00, $35.00; very fine, quartered and polished.
DIRECTORS' TABLE, sold for $50.00, $25.00; 40x96 inches, beautifully quartered and polished.
HIGH ROLL DESK, sold for $60.00, $42.50; 6 feet long, quartered and polished, alphabetical files, etc.
OFFICE CHAIRS AT 33 1-3 PER CENT. OFF.
RHODES-BURFORD FURN. CO., 628-630 W. Market St.

FOR SALE—10, 50, 75, 100, 125 h.-p. stationary boilers.
6, 12, 16 h.-p. upright boilers.
10, 12, 14 h.-p. firebox boilers.
150 h.-p. Russell engine.
12, 50, 60, 110 h.-p. stationary engines.
6, 8, 10, 12, 50 h.-p. upright engines.
16x20 side-valve engine.
20x24 Smith, Meyer & Snirer engine.
1 Riley deep-well pump, 8-in. suction, 7-in. discharge.
1 deep-well draw pump, 7-in. suction, 6-in. discharge.
Pipes and flues, all sizes.
New and relay rails, all sizes; rails cut to length for building purposes.
Bath tubs, water troughs and tanks.
25 sewing machines, all kinds, $3 to $5.
50,000 ft. new 1-inch pipe, cheap.
Laundry machinery.
Gasometer, 10x20.
Headquarters for tents, tarpaulins, wagon covers and camping outfits.
Highest cash prices for second-hand machinery. MEYER H. HILPP, 513-515 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—
1 25-H. P. 9x12-inch Center Crank Engines.
2 30-H. P. 10x12-inch Center Crank Engines.
2 20-H. P. 8x12-inch Center Crank Engines.
1 15-H. P. 8x10-inch Vertical Engine.
3 75-H. P. Tubular Boilers.
2 60-H. P. Tubular Boilers.
1 125-H. P. Tubular Boiler.
3 15 to 25-H. P. Vertical Boilers.
1 15-H. P. Traction Engine.
1 36-inch Band Saw.
1 Drill Press.
1 16-inch, 1 30-inch Corn Mill.
Pulleys, Shafting and Boxes, Belting, Pipe.
Will trade large engines for smaller ones. HARRY B. PYNE & CO., Second-hand Machinery Dealers, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—All kinds of second-hand machinery, such as boilers, gasoline and steam engines, air compresses, washing machinery, lathes, drill presses and forges; all sizes of pipes, pulleys, belting, all kinds of fittings, all sizes of relaying rails; will also cut rails to any size for building purposes. HERMAN JOSEPH, 314-316 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—Horse Sale—Monday, Aug. 6, 1906, at 10 a. m., we will sell at public auction to highest bidder 15 head of heavy work horses, 10 head of general purpose horses, 6 good driving horses, several mules; also buggies, wagons and harness at STOCKYARDS STABLE, 509 Johnston.*

FOR SALE—Pianos; uprights, $75 to $150 and upward; upon payment of only $10 cash and $5 monthly; greatest piano values ever given; before buying from an agent or in the high-rent district, don't fail to inspect these beautiful pianos. F. M. TILLER, cor. Sixth and Walnut.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BAY HORSE; 6 YEARS OLD; FOR BROUGHAM OR COUPE; LARGE, SIXTEEN AND ONE-HALF HANDS HIGH; TRACTABLE, SENSIBLE, CITY BROKE. BOX 48, ANCHORAGE, KY.

FOR SALE—One-half interest in local manufacturing concern. If you have $25,000 cash to invest in a profitable business, investigate this. All communications will be held strictly confidential. Address W 169, this office.

FOR SALE—The handsomest drug store in Washington, D. C.; excellent location; profitable business; easy terms. Address R. K. HELPHENSTINE, Fourteenth and R sts., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Sewing machines, new Wheeler & Wilson No. 9, $20; high-arm Singer $7.50; New Home $5; new machines, 50c per week. M. J. M'CARTHY, 636 E. Market.

FOR SALE—The best bread on earth, just like mother used to make—MOTHER'S BREAD. Save the labels and get premiums and cash prizes. Read the big ads.*

FOR SALE — One very pretty spotted Shetland pony, new pony runabout and harness at a bargain. Address D. W. M'MULLIN, Sebree, Ky.

FOR SALE—One complete sawmill outfit; good as new; capacity 60,000 feet; big bargain for cash. MEYER H. HILPP, 513-515 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—An up-to-date grocery and meat store in the East End; good cash trade. Inquire ARTHUR KAYE & CO., 448 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—23-foot 5 h. p. gasoline launch; automobile top; at a bargain. E. J. WEBER, Floyd and Main. Home phone 1704.

FOR SALE—Piano; $1,100 Steinway baby grand piano; good as new; must sell; make an offer. 2426 Amber st., Parkland.

FOR SALE—NUNNELLEY'S JERSEY BRAND ELGIN CREAMERY BUTTER. Always pure, fresh, sweet. Ask your grocer.

FOR SALE—One handsome barber outfit; one bar outfit. MOORE AUCTION CO., 946-960 E. Market.

FOR SALE — FEED STORE. GOOD STAND; CHEAP. CALL AT 134 E. MARKET ST. *

FOR SALE—Unusually fine lot of Ohio river pearls. Address T 47, this office.*

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—By JOHN A. STRATTON & CO., T. V. Pemberton, Rent Mgr., [illegible] Fifth st.:
RESIDENCES.
1715 BROOK, 6 rooms, 2-story brick ... $35 00
4[illegible]6 E. CHESTNUT, 8-room 2½-story brick ... 35 00
1008 E. MARKET, 8 rooms, 2-story brick ... 22 00
1514 FIRST, 10 rooms, 3-story brick ... 45 00
COTTAGES.
2007 HIGH, 3-room frame ... 8 50
1407 W. JEFFERSON, 6-room brick ... 18 00
1230 FULTON, 2-room frame ... 4 00
APARTMENTS.
FIFTH AND GREEN, Payson Block, several flat and single rooms; all conveniences ... $6 to 10 00
708 W. JEFFERSON, several rooms; each ... 8 00
1300 PRESTON, 3 rooms ... 7 50
306 E. JEFFERSON ... 5 50
305 E. JEFFERSON, 2 rooms ... 5 00
1628 FIFTH, 6 rooms ... 35 00
1023½ FIFTH, 8 rooms ... 40 00
1622 SEVENTH, 4 rooms ... 10 00
1109 E. MAIN, 4 rooms ... 10 00
750 SIXTH, 4 rooms, bath ... 20 00
645 W. JEFFERSON, 4 rooms ... 15 00
STORES.
S. E. COR. CENTER AND GREEN, 2 office rooms ... 9 00
S. E. COR. CENTER AND GREEN, office space, entire first floor ... 75 00
702 E. MAIN, brick storeroom ... 10 00
N. W. COR. TWENTIETH AND CHESTNUT, 2½-story brick, storeroom; 6 living rooms ... 35 00
N. W. COR. TWENTIETH AND BROADWAY, 2-story brick storehouse, store and 9 rooms.
S. E. COR. CENTER AND GREEN, 1 room ... 10 00
526 E. MARKET, brick storeroom ... 20 00
104 SECOND, brick storeroom ... 17 50
1711 PORTLAND, 2-story brick store and 6 rooms ... 25 00
S. W. COR. THIRTEENTH AND GRAYSON, frame store ... 20 00
1614-16 SEVENTH, 2-story brick; store and 8 rooms ... 40 00
100 SECOND, brick storeroom ... 17 50
LOTS TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.
69 7-12x165 feet, north side Jefferson, 48½ feet east of First st.

FOR RENT—By COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.:
DWELLINGS.
For Rent — Simrall Station — 2-story dwelling, 7 rooms and bath, 5 acres, $50 per month.
218 East Broadway, 14 rooms; bath, gas, stable and large yard ... $65 00
512 Belgravia, 9 rooms; bath, etc.; modern ... 41 66
205 W. Broadway, 12 rooms, bath, etc. ... 75 00
1335 Third, 12 rooms, bath, gas, furnace and electric light ... ——
129 W. Ormsby, 10 rooms, bath, modern ... 45 00
418 Fountain Court, 8 rooms, bath, gas and furnace ... 45 00
19 St. James Court, furnished or unfurnished, 9 rooms.
COTTAGES.
2010 Tyler, 3 rooms, water ... $6 00
204 Seventeenth st., 3 rooms and water ... 10 00
1610 William st., 3 rooms, water ... 9 00
2014 Eighteenth, 5 rooms, water ... 16 00
1638 Tyler, 3 rooms ... 5 00
FLATS AND ROOMS.
134 W. Market, 4 rooms, hall and bath ... 20 00
101 W. Market, rooms, each ... 7 50
1625 Portland, 4 rooms, second floor ... 7 50
760 Second, 3 rooms and bath ... 15 00
Fourth and K, 2 rooms, water ... 6 00
751 E. Main, 3 rooms and water ... 9 00
1509 Fourth st., "The Park" apartments, 5 rooms, bath, gas, hardwood floors, and rent includes heat, water and janitor service.
STORES.
1433 Portland, store and dwelling ... 25 00
COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO. Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main.

FOR RENT—By ARTHUR E. MUELLER & CO., 347 Fifth st.:
1077 Third, 8 rooms, all conveniences ... $35 00
1128 Third, 9 rooms, all conveniences ... 40 00
1207 Second, 11 rooms, all conveniences ... 50 00
1209 Garvin, 8 rooms, all conveniences ... 35 00
307 St. Catherine, 8 rooms, all conveniences ... 35 00
770 Fifth, 11 rooms, all conveniences ... 40 00
2403 First, 5-room cottage ... 20 00
408 Jackson, 7-room cottage ... 18 00
1347 Cherokee Road, 6-room modern flat ... 40 00
1610 First, 4-room flat ... 17 00
1831 First, 7 rooms, second and third floors ... 26 50
1014 Eighth, 2 rooms, second floor ... 7 50
640 Fourth, 5 rooms, second floor ... 45 00
433 E. Market, 4 rooms, third floor ... 10 50
1512 Preston, 4 rooms, second floor (sink) ... 13 50
Oakdale Terrace, 4-room flats, bath ... 20 00
Hast bldg., doctor's office ... 25 00
230 Third, store and wareroom ... 40 00
638 E. Jefferson, store and one room ... 15 00
Third and Jefferson, second and third floors ... 60 00

FOR RENT—By A. F. STEBER & CO., Real Estate and Loans, 307 Fifth st.:
6-room house, 1914 W. Broadway ... $22 00
6-room house, 711 Sixteenth, hall ... 17 00
6-room cottage, 2223 W. Madison ... 17 00
4-room cottage, 1111 Eighteenth ... 11 00
4-room cottage, 2230 Duncan ... 10 00
3-room cottage, 3220 Greenwood ... 10 00
4-room flat, 601 W. Breckinridge ... 18 00
3-room flat, 500 E. Chestnut, bath ... 15 00
4-room flat, 1424 Pirtle ... 10 00
3-room flat, 900 W. Jefferson ... 7 00
Gent's sleeping room, 418 Center st. ... 6 00
2 rooms, 501 E. Market st. ... 8 00
4-story brick building, 850 W. Main, elevator ... 50 00
3-story brick building, 237 Sixth, elevator ... 75 00
Storeroom, 1500 Washington ... 10 00
Store and 2 rooms, 501 E. Market ... 40 00
Store and 2 rooms, 445 E. Market ... 30 00
Store and room, 601 W. Breckinridge ... 20 00
Store and 2 rooms, 943 Letterle ... 8 00
MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT—By J. H. CAPERTON, 240 Fifth st.:
The 4-story building at the n. w. cor. Third and Green streets, formerly occupied by the Bradley-Gilbert Co. Will put in thorough repair for a desirable tenant.
407 Fourth, flat of 5 rooms, bath and hall ... $20 00
653 Third, flat of 3 rooms ... 11 00
411 Fourth, flat of 3 rooms ... 7 50
312 W. Jefferson, 4 office rooms, second floor ... 15 00
312 W. Jefferson, 1 large room on third floor, suitable for light manufacturing or lodge room ... 20 00

FOR RENT—
2537 W. Main st., 10 rooms and bath ... $30 00
New and modern residence, on Floyd, near Magnolia ... 35 00
1719 Logan st., 5 rooms and bath ... 17 50
FLATS.
1225 Fourth st., 5 rooms and bath ... $35 00
208 W. Chestnut, 3 rooms and bath ... 25 00
1208 Eighth st., 3 rooms and water ... 9 00
1208 Eighth st., 2 rooms and water ... 6 50
2130 Lytle st., 4-room cottage ... 8 00
220 W. Main, 3-story store ... 50 00
BURTON-WHAYNE CO., 237 and 239 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—By O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., Real Estate and Loan Agents, 516 W. Jefferson st.:
6-room house, 1810 Sixth ... $32 50
8-room house, 1944 First ... 45 00
12-room house, 931 Third ... 65 00
11-room house, 1120 Preston ... 37 50
6-room house, 2408 Broadway ... 20 00
5-room flat, 1318 Jefferson ... 19 00
3-room flat, 921½ Market ... 15 00
3-story storehouse, 224 Third ... 50 00
3-story storehouse, 314 W. Main.

FOR RENT—If you are tired of paying rent, save what you can and deposit in LINCOLN SAVINGS BANK from time to time. At compound interest the many small amounts will soon enable you to purchase a home. For information call or write LINCOLN SAVINGS BANK, 411 W. Market, Louisville, Ky.

FOR RENT—Furnished house of ten rooms, complete in every particular; all modern conveniences, including Monarch furnace; will rent for six months with privilege of longer time; possession either September 15 or October 1. Apply 231 E. Jacob ave.

——FOR RENT—NEW COTTAGE——
1305 LUCIA AVE., 5 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, electric lights; large lot, and what we would call the HANDSOMEST cottage in the Highlands; ONLY $32. CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 246 FIFTH ST.

FOR RENT—505 W. Hill, modern brick, 8 rooms, furnace, natural gas, $40.
Lee and Brook, 3 new flats, 4 rooms; sink in kitchen in each; price, each, $12.50. R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—House of 6 rooms, furnished and modern conveniences, for one or two months to reliable parties; on Brook south of Jacob. Address V 137, this office.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—
by
W. C. PRIEST & CO.
DWELLINGS.
2007 Brook, 6 rooms, all conveniences ... $30 00
[illegible] Garvin Place, 8 rooms ... 37 50
[illegible] Fourth, bet. Breckinridge and Kentucky, 10 rooms ... 40 00
519 Second st., modern, 10 rooms ... 60 00
1214 Second st., 10 rooms; will put in repair ... 50 00
426 W. Walnut, near New Seelbach; splendid location for dressmaker, doctor or rooming house; 14 rooms; to desirable tenant, per month ... 50 00
1323 W. Walnut, 9 rooms ... 19 00
Near Cherokee Park, 2½-story residence, 10 rooms, furnace, electric lights, stable; per mo. ... 50 00
APARTMENTS AND FLATS.
1071 Third st., 4 rooms; separate entrance; cellar, furnace, natural gas, electric lights, janitor ... $30 00
109 W. Broadway, 7 rooms; separate entrance; per mo. ... 32 50
818 W. Broadway, two up-to-date 4 and 5-room flats; separate entrances; new plumbing; just newly painted and papered; per mo. each ... 30 00
620 W. Breckinridge, 4 rooms ... 17 50
849 Seventh st., 3 rooms ... 7 00
806 Eighth st., 4 rooms and bath ... 18 00
320 Chapel st., 3 rooms ... 8 50
1525 W. Walnut st., 4 rooms ... 9 00
1102 Washington st., 4 rooms ... 10 00
723 W. Walnut, 4 rooms and bath; new; separate entrance ... 21 00
COTTAGES.
2414 Brook st., 4 rooms ... $10 00
1111 First st., 5 rooms ... 15 00
715 Third st., nice cottage; suitable for office or shop; per mo. ... 25 00
BUSINESS HOUSES.
Cor. Thirtieth and Portland ave., large room ... $5 00
517 W. Walnut st., small store ... 10 00
416 Preston st., store and 2 rooms ... 11 00
701 E. Broadway, corner of Clay, modern storeroom ... 25 00
N. e. cor. Center and Walnut, opposite New Armory ... 20 00
GARDEN LAND.
5¾ acres, Garr's Lane and W. Broadway on asphalt street; per year ... $50 00
W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By JOHN H. BRAND & CO., Room 300, n. e. cor. Fifth and Market.
RESIDENCES—512 Belgravia court, will repair to suit tenant, $40; 1614 Brook st., $45; 530 W. St. Catherine, hardwood floors, furnace, etc.
STORES—516 W. Main, $112.50; 519 Fourth st., upstairs, elevator, etc., $50, splendid location for dentist; 1112 W. Main, $40.

FOR RENT—Arista Place, Twenty-eighth and Grand ave., 5-room houses on apartment style; all modern improvements, hardwood finish, furnace, janitor service. Apply to D. A. BYE, 2131 Twenty-eighth st. Tel. 1158; West 158. *

FOR RENT—COUNTRY PLACE — Furnished, for two months; the Simrall place at Anchorage; modern, new house; magnificent shade; only $50 a month to right party. BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st. *

FOR RENT—$35; 2444 Third; facing beautiful Triangle Park; 7-room strictly modern frame; fine bathroom, newly painted. I. T. WOODSON, JR., care Peter-Burghard Stone Co., 317 W Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—A new 8-room house on Coral ave.; is modern in every manner, in a beautiful location, $30 per month. EDWARD F. WEIGEL, Home phone 2825 or 900. *

FOR RENT—830 W. St. Catherine, cottage of 4 rooms in first-class repair; price $12 per month. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—1006 W. Chestnut, modern 2-story frame of 6 rooms; price $25 per month. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Cottage, 2442 Elliott ave., of 4 rooms; in complete repair; price $12. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Cottage, 1603 Dumesnil st.; 4 rooms; hydrant in yard; price $15. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—An elegant new 6-room house, with bath, gas and electric lights; $30 per month. 2836 Virginia ave.

FOR RENT—Handsome 9-room modern brick; large lot; 2211 South Floyd, $36. R. C. KERR & SON, 509 Columbia bldg.

FOR RENT—A modern, new Colonial cottage, on Grand boulevard. FIDELITY TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—654 Fourth; two modern apartments on 2d and 3d floors in "THE GASTON," flats consist of 4 rooms, bath and private hall; elevator and janitor service; lights, heat, hot and cold water, shades and gas range furnished; all rooms well lighted and ventilated; up-to-date in every respect; very desirable for family apartments or physicians' offices. J. H. CAPERTON, 240 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By HANCOCK TAYLOR & MILLS, 236 Fifth st.:
New flats of 3 rooms, bath, each.
Bloom st., near First ... $15 00
1009 Campbell st., 2 rooms ... 5 00

FOR RENT—New 4-room flat, with cabinet mantels, hot water heater for bath, gas stove in kitchen; modern up to date and complete. 220 E. Walnut st.; rent $20. By A. F. STEBER & CO., 307 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—New up-to-date flats, 3 rooms and bath, natural gas, cabinet mantels; water all paid. Bloom st., near First st. Rent $15 per month. Apply SYLVE ROTHCHILD, 619 W. Main st.

FOR RENT—Apartments; country life with city advantages; a $55 6-room apartment in the exclusive "Belvoir," Cherokee Park; 17 minutes from Fourth and Walnut. Tel. 2287 or 4214.

FOR RENT—Flat, n. w. cor. Brook and College; 7 rooms; separate entrance and modern in every respect; price $35 per month. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Flat, 616 Fifth st., between Walnut and Chestnut; fine location for doctor, dentist or family; bath; both gases; electric light; water free. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—Flat, 943 Sixth st., near Breckinridge, of 7 rooms; separate entrance; modern; price $30 per month. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Flat, 1800 Brook st., cor. Oak; 6 rooms; all conveniences; price $30 per month. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT — SOUTH LOUISVILLE FLATS—New and modern 5 and 6-room flats; $20 and $25 a month. BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st. *

FOR RENT—Flat, 716 Sixth st., between Walnut and Chestnut; bath, etc.; double front rooms; good repair; water free. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—Desirable suite; 3 rooms; n. w. cor. Second and Walnut, first floor; suitable for doctor, dentist, modiste, etc.

FOR RENT—2 flats on Kentucky st., furnished with all conveniences, toilet and gas; $20 per flat. Inquire 1351 E. Jacob.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE flats, REASONABLE prices. First, near Ormsby. Keys at 1244 First st. *

FOR RENT—A desirable 3-room flat; bath, hall and pantry; adults only. 410 E. Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Flat, 5 rooms; all modern conveniences and large yard. Apply 1219 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Flat; first floor; 3 rooms; hall; conveniences. 1918 Floyd.

FOR RENT—Flat of 3 rooms, on lower floor, at 422 E. Broadway.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—Office and factory space suitable for printing or light manufacturing business; 3 floors, Bullitt and Main sts. PAUL JONES & CO

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Man in the local real estate business; experience unnecessary; if honest, ambitious and willing to learn the business thoroughly by mail and earn $300 to $500 monthly as our local representative, write immediately for full particulars. Address nearest office NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE REALTY CO., 729 B Athenaeum bldg., Chicago; 729 B Maryland bldg., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—At once, planing mill men, sticker hands, matcher hands, sawyers, planer men, shapers, band sawyers, turners, sash and door men, bench hands, cabinetmakers, etc., etc., for San Francisco; 8 hours a day; highest wages. Address A. C. BREDFIELD, Secretary S. F. Planing Mill Owners' Association, 226 Oak st., San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE; plumbers, tinners, bakers, male cooks, tailors, printers, molders, iron workers, machinists, broom, cabinet, varnish, painters, sawyers, millers, spinners, trimmers, clerks, porters, drivers, farmers, horsemen, waiters, men with wives, codgers, etc. The true office, DR. MILLER'S, 226 Third.

WANTED—Persons desiring employment will register names, references, etc., otherwise no use to come; no charge is made for places at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. We do not try to compel anybody, but wise persons accept places commensurate with their ability and merit.

WANTED—BUSINESS BOOKKEEPING taught in six weeks from business books; the kind in the end you have to learn. If desire to perfect yourself for high grade employment train to be an expert bookkeeper. Call for particulars. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Accountant, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—GOVERNMENT POSITIONS. Thousands of appointments to be made; examinations soon in every State; circular 410, giving full particulars as to positions, salaries, sample questions, etc., sent free by NAT'L COR. INSTITUTE, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—ADVERTISING WRITING taught by an up-to-date method, practical work; personal instruction of an expert. If you will accept pleasant and easy employment, perfect yourself as an ad writer. Call or write for particulars. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—To get in touch with commercial, technical and mechanical men who want positions or advancement; over 7,000 positions secured within last six months. NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT ASSOCIATION, Century bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—TELEGRAPHY taught Monday, Wednesday, Friday nights for ready openings; practical work from start; personal instruction under a regular operator. Make your start now. Call for details. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—Young man to handle credits who has had experience; must be well educated, thoroughly sober, bright, quick and of good judgment. Address THE OLIVER-FINNIE GROCER CO., Memphis, Tenn. *

WANTED—TWELVE SOLICITORS TO WORK HIGH-CLASS PAYING PROPOSITION IN LOUISVILLE. CALL 9 TO 12 A. M. AND 3 TO 5 P. M. SUNDAY. W. E. UTZ, 950 THIRD AVE. **

WANTED—Working foreman for a union eight-hour job office; a man capable of estimating and laying out all sorts of work, who knows stock and press work; $18. THE SUN, Paducah, Ky.

WANTED—Lithographic, commercial and color pressmen, and commercial and color transferers; good wages for competent people; open shop. THE WERNER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio. *

WANTED—By a lace-embroidery manufacturing and importing house representative in States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. Answer, giving full particulars, IMPORTING, P. O. Box 672, New York.

WANTED—Foreman to run pants shop for wholesale clothing house; steady position; good outlook for future. Address A. & A. W. SOMMERFIELD & CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—In six weeks we educate you in salesmanship, secure you position as traveling salesman with responsible firm. Address THE BRADSTREET SYSTEM, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED — Detective; shrewd, reliable man in every locality; to act under orders; no experience necessary. Write WEBSTER'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Experienced hand-sewers on pants; steady position and excellent salary. For full particulars write THE GLOBE TAILORING CO., Cincinnati, O., Textile building.

WANTED—SHORTHAND taught in eight weeks by the BEST method and system; cheapest and easiest to learn. Call to see for yourself. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Good, steady cabinet-maker and up-fitter. One who can retouch furniture preferred. Apply at once. SCHUPP & SCHMIDT MFG. CO., 421-423 W. Market street.

WANTED—Poet to write song-words. We will write music and present to big New York publishers. METROPOLITAN MUSIC CO., 1201 St. James building, New York.

WANTED—Men; $81 monthly made passing bills, tacking signs, etc.; life business; no canvassing. CONTINENTAL DISTRIBUTING SERVICE, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Men everywhere; good pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. NATIONAL ADV. BUREAU, Chicago.

WANTED—A man to travel in Eastern and Central Kentucky; expenses advanced; salary weekly. J. E. McBRADY & CO., Mfgs., Chicago.

WANTED—$25 per week and traveling expenses paid salesmen to sell goods to grocery dealers; experience unnecessary. PURITY CO., Chicago. *

WANTED—Good pay to men everywhere to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc. No canvassing. UNIVERSAL DIST. CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Drug clerk, registered in Kentucky; single man preferred. Address JNO. ARMSTRONG & SON, Maysville, Ky.

WANTED—Experienced road man in dry goods; engagement made at once. Address J. BACON & SONS, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—One good machine fixer. Apply MAYFIELD WOOLEN MILLS, Story and Frankfort aves.

WANTED—An experienced custom cutter. Apply ENGLISH WOOLEN MILLS CO., 352 Fourth ave.

WANTED—2 bushelmen. Apply to MAYFIELD WOOLEN MILLS, Story and Frankfort avenues.

WANTED—Young man to work in stock room. Apply KAHN BROS., Ninth and Main sts.

WANTED—Men to interest their wives and families in the MOTHER'S BREAD contest.

WANTED—Experienced young man in shoe department. J. BACON & SONS.

WANTED—At once, tinner. 3118 Fourth ave.; Home phone 2989.

WANTED—Cracker peeler. Address O 151, this office.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—Rooms nicely furnished and well ventilated with all modern conveniences, electric lights, hot and cold water, janitor service; also both telephones. 714 W. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Delightful front room, with alcove, second floor, handsomely furnished, all new, every convenience, good neighborhood, private family. 1166 Second, near Kentucky. *

FOR RENT—Rooms; furnished for housekeeping, cooking gas. 713 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Large furnished front room; suited to gentlemen. 219 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Well furnished front room; first floor, baths, etc. 550 Fifth.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; bath and first-class table board. 616 First.

FOR RENT—First-class furnished rooms. 732 Third st. Home Tel. 4621. *

For Additional Wants, Etc., See Next Page.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Agents; we have a gasoline lighting system for store and house lighting; a world-beater; will give light of 200-candle power or will give the light of an electric arc two hours a night for a nickel a week, or four hours a night for a dime. An inverted lamp; no undershadow. All the light just where it is wanted. Handsome fixture. Looks like latest Nernst Electric; quick seller; big moneymaker. GLORIA LIGHT CO., 214 W. Lake st., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents, big profits right in your own town; our Guaranty Name Plates for front doors sell on sight; sales made in eight out of every ten homes; handsome aluminum frame holds movable letters; any name set in a minute; plate quickly put in place with a pocket screwdriver; will never tarnish nor crack; guaranteed for ten years; everybody wants one; you never had a proposition like we offer; it's a money-getter; send a dollar for sample plate with name, or write for particulars; money refunded if not satisfactory. GUARANTY PLATE WORKS, 26 Pembroke block, Manchester, N. H.

WANTED—Sell our reservoir dustless floor and carpet brushes in stores, schools, residences, public buildings, hotels, halls; field unlimited; reduce dust 97 per cent., actual test; gold medal at St. Louis World's Fair; strictly guaranteed; big margin and great seller; opportunity to build great trade; exclusive territory; no competition. MILWAUKEE DUSTLESS BRUSH CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Make $5 to $10 a day conducting a mail-order business at home or office, using evenings or spare hours if employed; we teach you now and furnish everything needed—catalogues, advertising, etc.; supply merchandise as orders come in to you; small expense starts you; big profits; stamp for particulars. CHICAGO SPECIALTY CO. (Est. 1885), Chicago.

WANTED—$75 weekly and upward easily made; the optical profession will do it for you; no field so pleasant, profitable or so little worked. Write for free booklet how to fit glasses; have your own business. We start you. NATIONAL OPTICAL COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Our wonderful premium propositions get the money; $1.50 toilet combination costs agent 15c; contains perfume, shampoo, talcum powder, dentifrice and soap; other big winners; write to-day. DAVIS SOAP CO., 37 Union Park Place, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents; our recently patented pocket secretary is a money-maker; seven useful articles in one; one agent sold $150 worth last week; liberal commission and special territory. EXCELSIOR CO., Dept. M, 265 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Just what agents want; two specialties which, once introduced, will bring permanent, profitable and increasing business. We furnish you with free samples to introduce the article. Address J. H. PATTEN, Butler, Mo.

WANTED—Agents; a worthy woman or man in every community of less than 10,000 population to sell our groceries to family trade. Only such as want permanent employment need apply. Liberal cash commission paid. BODENHEIMER COFFEE & TEA CO., St. Louis.

WANTED—Picture agents; large 24x28 framed wall pictures cost 28c, sell for 98c easy; stereoscopic outfits of San Francisco and other world views $2.50, sell for $4.90; large crayon portraits 45c, sell for $1.90. PICTURE CO., Wayne, Ill.

WANTED—Make extra money at home; double your income; new book, "Honest Home Work," tells how to turn spare moments into dollars; send stamp for descriptive circular. E. L. STEWART, 2635 Emerald ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Illustrated Secret History of the Nesbit-Thaw-White Tragedy; most sensational book of the year; send 25c for copy; agents wanted; tremendous profits. FRANK CARPENTER, 84 Adams st., Chicago.

WANTED—Be independent; start a business of your own; no canvassing or peddling. Particulars free. MURPHY MFG. CO., South Norwalk, Conn., Dept. 1.

WANTED—Agent for Louisville and vicinity to handle high-grade line of soft-sole baby shoes on commission; some established trade. "SOFT SOLES," 60 Exchange Place bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Agents; legitimate substitute for slot machines; patented; sells at sight for $1. Good territory open; particulars. GISHA CO., Anderson, Ind.

WANTED—Portraits and frames; samples and catalogue free; rejects credited; lowest prices; 30 days' credit. BAILEY CO., 90 Potomac ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents; learn to fit glasses; our eye book, with full information free. Jacksonian Optical College, 16 College Place, Jackson, Mich.

WANTED—If you will distribute Anti-Cigarette, $3 and expenses day. Write us quick. STAR SERVICE CO., Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—Novelty dealers and agents, write quick for a new article; sample free. FREY, 188 Market st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Stark Nursery pays cash weekly if you sell Stark trees. Louisiana, Mo.; Fayetteville, Ala.

WANTED—Agents; a dime brings The Agent (his paper) three months; value guaranteed. Salem, O.

WANTED—Agents, either sex; fine chance for right parties. Apply 1907 W. Market.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—STOCKS OF GOODS—Highest spot cash prices paid for entire retail stocks of clothing, men's furnishing goods, hats, caps, shoes, merchant tailors' woolens, dry goods, carpets, furniture, groceries, cigars, tobaccos, etc. Address with full particulars, THE EZEKIEL & BERNHEIM CO., 334 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—You to buy Lundin's non-alcoholic juniper-ade, the best drink on earth; refreshing, invigorating, sparkling; 125 glasses for 25c; mail orders taken and delivered. Apply at EMIL RUF'S, 941 E. Walnut, general agent.

WANTED—TO INVEST $5,000 and services in a profitably-established business; prefer central location. Call or address INVESTOR, care W. H. TRUMAN, Public Accountant and Auditor, 551 Fourth.

WANTED — Information regarding good farm for sale within 100 miles of Louisville. Write price and description. Owners only need answer. W. C. CUNNINGHAM, Andrus bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—By young married couple, large front room and board in strictly private family where they can have home comforts; Highlands preferred. Address Z 144, this office.

WANTED—Architects to submit specifications and bids on eight-story HOTEL BUILDING to be erected in Jackson, Miss. Address JOEL F. JOHNSON, Jackson, Miss.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. AMERICAN FEATHER AND FURNITURE CO., 137 E. Market st.; Home phone 727; Cumb. Main 3181-Z.

WANTED—Desirable, convenient, furnished house, Anchorage; from September 15; must be reasonable; by careful, responsible party. Q 84, this office.

WANTED—To rent suburban place, 5 or 6-room house with 3 to 8 acres of ground, within one car fare. Address G 108, this office.

WANTED—To buy or rent a small place suitable for gardening; with glass preferred. B. C. LEEMING, 1901 Castlewood.

WANTED—To buy or rent farm about 10 acres and dwelling, within 10 miles of city. B. C. LEEMING, 1901 Castlewood.

WANTED — Second-hand 4 horse-power gasoline engine and equipment for small machine shop. Address V 129, this office.

WANTED—To rent a modern house of 7 or 8 rooms in good locality; rental not to exceed $35. Address C 112, this office.

WANTED—Household goods of all kinds. Highest price paid for feathers. J. COHEN, 259 E. Market. Phone 7927.

WANTED—You to ask for Nunnelley's Jersey Brand Elgin Creamery Butter. Pure, fresh and sweet. At all grocers.

WANTED—To buy bicycles, all kinds. 'Phone 5614. SMITH BICYCLE COMPANY, 513 Third st.

WANTED—By couple, modern room and board in private Jewish family. Address O 149 this office.

WANTED—To exchange instruction in painting for day board. Address S 86, this office.

WANTED—Couple for nicely furnished room with board; excellent table. 920 Second.

WANTED—To rent small place on suburban car line. Address V 138, this office.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our teas, coffees and fine groceries to consumers; satisfaction guaranteed; profitable, desirable, exclusive territory; no capital necessary; established 1872; headquarters for carload men. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Wholesale Grocers, 1719 State st., Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced salesman to travel exclusively for greatest line calendars, advertising novelties; liberal commission; only successful salesmen apply, stating experience; references; small side line for established salesmen; new. SPOTSWOOD SPECIALTY CO., Lexington, Ky.

WANTED—Salesman; first-class all-round hustler to cover unoccupied territory selling staple line to retail trade; technical knowledge unnecessary; permanent to right man; $30 weekly expenses advanced. SALES MANAGER, Box 725, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen, with or without experience, to cover country districts for a large reliable manufacturing firm; big money; small outfit; $100 to $300 per month; inclose references. Address M. B. JAMIESON, Sales Manager, 108 E. Fifth st., St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED—A salesman with established trade to sell popular price youths' and children's clothing in Tennessee and Kentucky; house has some trade; references required. M. FRIEDMANN & SONS, 41 S. Liberty st., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Traveling salesman for Kentucky with a full line of soaps, perfumes and flavoring extracts; furnishing the $2 for $1 selling plan to the retail dealer; $30 weekly advance. F. F. COOK, Sales Dept., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesmen—Calling on hardware, lumber, building material dealers, and roofers, to sell product of well-known manufacturer; liberal commission; samples are pocket size. Address Box 796, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—Salesman, experienced in any line, to sell general trade in Kentucky; an unexcelled specialty proposition; commissions and $35 weekly for expenses. THE CONTINENTAL JEWELRY CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Salesmen who have sold advertising insurance, stock or contract propositions; we have place worth $500 per month. Write for particulars. McALLISTER-COMAN CO., 356 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced salesmen everywhere, as side line, to call on grocery trade with our rapid-selling food products; large commissions; steady trade. VEGETARIAN MEAT CO., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Salesman for Kentucky; experienced traveling man preferred; line staple, for general trade; position permanent; $25 weekly advance, with commission. S. LESLIE & CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Experienced salesman for Illinois pickle house that has largest trade in Southern Indiana, to operate Louisville and New Albany. Apply Sunday. J. KAUFMANN, Louisville Hotel.

WANTED—Salesmen; by embroidery and lace importers, now visiting dry goods trade, small towns. Also one for largest city dry goods trade. Samples light. FELDHEIM & CO., 470 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—Anybody can make keys with the Harrison Key Filing Jig; sells on sight; price $3.00. Write for particulars. WILLIAMSON, 123 Liberty st., New York City, N. Y.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen for each State; salary and expenses; permanent position; experience not absolutely essential. Address E. A. BROWN TOBACCO CO., Greensboro, N. C.

WANTED—Salesmen can easily make $10 a day selling our gold window letters, novelty signs and changeable signs; catalogue free. SULLIVAN CO., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Salesman, now traveling; selling to dry goods and general stores, small towns; complete lace-embroidery line. STANDARD LACE WORKS, 520 W. Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Two experienced road salesmen for the strongest advertised line of trousers made in the South. Address, giving references, MANUFACTURER, Box 735, Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED—Side line; brand new; 10 minutes' selling, exclusive one firm each town, nets $25 comm.; samples small; specify territory and experience. E. F. R. CO., Newton, Iowa.

WANTED—WHIP SALESMEN Good reference must accompany application. Commission or salary. Experienced men preferred. UNITED STATES WHIP CO., Westfield, Mass.

WANTED—Salesmen for Southern territory; salary $100 per month, $25 per week for expenses and commission over certain amount. AMERICAN SPECIALTY MFG. CO., Canton, O.

WANTED—Salesmen; straight salary and expenses; yearly contract; goods well advertised; experience not absolutely necessary; established house. Los Angeles Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Good salesmen to sell white lead; liberal commission; prompt pay; constant income from reorders; easy sales on our plan; send ref. 401 Equitable Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A commission big enough to produce heart failure for traveling men with golden tongues and established routes. Address SIDE LINE, Box 663, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS; yes, citizens get the best cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc.; they all come to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st., near Main, ground floor, no stairs to climb; very excellent ones get high wages in city, country and abroad; be ready to work.

WANTED—AT ONCE—Four ladies of good appearance and first-class reference for neighborhood work; literary proposition, $30 each club; one lady organized a club in three days; very short demonstration. MAGAZINE CLUB DEPARTMENT, Room 9, 345 Fifth st. 8 to 10.

WANTED—Energetic woman to travel in Kentucky; something new; no canvassing; good salary and expenses paid weekly; experience unnecessary; some knowledge of music preferred, but not essential. JOS. H. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Ladies for shadow drawing; natural talent unnecessary; $20 weekly easily earned at home; stamped envelope for particulars. Address BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL ART, 1917 Indiana ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Girls to learn a good trade; pay while learning, $2.50 first week, $2.75 second week and $3 per week until the learner is rapid enough for piece work. Apply office s. w. cor. Jackson and Jacob.

WANTED—Sewers; gingham aprons; make highest wages; material sent to door free of charge; stamped addressed envelope for particulars. L. P. RICHARDS, 5002 Forrestville ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies to work on piecework; $3 per doz.; all materials furnished; no canvassing; steady work guaranteed; send stamped envelope. BEST MFG. CO., Champlain bldg., Chicago.

WANTED — Cooks, housekeepers and maids to order only MOTHER'S BREAD. Then save the labels and get premiums and votes in the big cash contests.

WANTED—White women and girls to retie leaf tobacco; separate work rooms; wages $4 to $8 per week. Apply to W. T. GRANT & CO., Twenty-first and Portland ave.

WANTED — Ladies to make sanitary belts; material all cut, ready to sew; $1.20 per dozen; particulars stamped envelope. LENOX CO., Dept. 532, Chicago.

WANTED — Amateur and professional actors; good salaries; steady positions. Write at once for information. AMERICAN DRAMATIC CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—20 experienced pants makers, steady work; good wages. Apply MAYFIELD WOOLEN MILLS, Story and Frankfort aves.

WANTED — Housekeeper, experienced, for girls' boarding school in Kentucky; 75 in family. Address, with testimonials, G 107, this office.

WANTED — White girl nurse; good wages; fine home with small family. Apply at 520 Belgravia ave.

WANTED—Experienced saleslady for dry goods. Apply L. SHAPINSKY & CO., Jackson and Market sts.

WANTED — White woman cook; good wages; fine home; small family. Apply 520 Belgravia ave.

WANTED — Intelligent girl as assistant cashier. CRUTCHER & STARKS.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—Extra large front room, all modern conveniences. Cum. phone. South 1525—A.

FOR RENT—Two back rooms; all conveniences; second floor. 728 Fifth st.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WE EXCHANGE CONTRACTS WITH YOU.

There is no uncertainty when dealing with us. We give a complete statement of your indebtedness. Lowest possible rates and guaranteed discount for unexpired time. We are the oldest and most reliable company in Louisville. Investigate our methods.

FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
407 Fourth ave. Cor. Fourth and Jefferson.
Home Phone 2916.

UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS.
LOANS ON SALARY OR ANY SECURITY.
LOWEST RATES. YOUR OWN TERMS.
UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO.,
413 WEST MARKET STREET.
SECOND FLOOR.
HOME PHONE 1516. OUR AGENT WILL CALL.

$5.00 to $200.
WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Without Removal.
LONGEST TIME — LOWEST RATES.
Easy Payments—Strictly Private.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

FIDELITY LOAN CO.
MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
SPECIAL RATE, TIME AND PAYMENTS FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.
FIDELITY LOAN CO.,
502 FOURTH AVE., SECOND FLOOR.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

WE LOAN THE PEOPLE
On Furniture, Pianos or Salary.
Low Rates. Private and Confidential.
KENTUCKY LOAN CO.,
Room 1, 423 Fourth. Home 2495.

LOANS on furniture or salary. Lowest rate, easiest payments. GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., S. e. cor. Fourth and Market, 2d floor. Telephone Home 2967 and our representative will call on you.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL.
WE do all that others claim to do.
LOUISVILLE LOAN CO.,
Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

MONEY TO LOAN—On real estate; $100 to $10,000 at 5 and 6 per cent.; liberal terms; private. JAMES L. BROWN, 451 W. Jefferson.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

PERSONAL—OPPORTUNITY.

The weak man dreaming in his chair; he was a seemly man and good, when lo! there stood before him a figure fair to look upon, which beckoning bade him follow. Taken with the charm of that sweet presence, yet heedlessly he sat, nor followed, then she vanished. "But tell me who thou art?" he cried, rising quickly. Back came the voice, all musical, yet sadden with regret: "I am Opportunity. Once neglected, never do I return." Weak men, here is your opportunity to be made well. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Our regular $4.00 treatment sent in plain package upon receipt of $1.00. PHOSPHORINE CO., 1023 Real Estate Trust building, Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL—Your future foretold free; to prove the superiority of my life readings above all others I will send yours free, with special forecast for this year; send stamped addressed envelope and birth date and get a fortune worth having. ALMA ZYTO, Drawer 752, Chicago.

PERSONAL — Morphine, Opium, Laudanum, Cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless, permanent home cure. MRS. BALDWIN, Box 1212, Chicago.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Japanese young competent butler and valet wishes position in private family or bachelor apartment; good references. Address Y 33, this office.

WANTED—Situation by expert machinist, mechanic and electrician. Address T 109, this office.

LOST.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

LOST—Black silk and pearl handle umbrella, letter "L" engraved on handle, missing from American Restaurant. Reward for its return to Courier-Journal office. J. G. BARTLETT.

LOST—Gold watch and pin with amethyst center, between Second and Walnut and Fifth and Jefferson; valued as keepsake; liberal reward paid if returned to 306 Seventeenth st.

LOST—Friday morning, black and white Scotch collie. Return 1202 Second st. Tel. South 3078; reward.

LOST—Dark brown setter; white streak on breast. Return 524 Fifth; reward.

FOUND.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOUND—Saturday morning gent's gold watch, hunting case, with fob attached; owner can have same by identifying and paying charges. Address T 46 this office.

CASH REGISTERS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

CASH REGISTERS—Old or second-hand registers accepted in part payment for new machines. We offer the best high-grade register for one-half the price asked by others. For particulars address THE HALLWOOD REGISTER CO., 90 Yale st., Columbus, Ohio.

BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

BOARDING—Large pleasant room for couple; excellent table. MRS. E. N. MAXWELL, 1329 Second.

BOARDING—Furn. rooms, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st.

BOARDING—Desirable room and board, private family. 1811 First st.

SUMMER BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

BOARDING—Shade, swings, fruit; good table. MRS. I. STEPHENSON, Galena, Ind.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

CLOTHING SALESMEN

Experienced only considered for Texas, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Eastern and Central Kentucky and Tennessee and other West and South territory; liberal proposition to live men. We make the "Dandelion" Suits to retail $7.50 to $15 and the "Four Hundred" Trousers to retail at $1.50 to $5; guaranteed or another pair free. Address A. & A. W. SOMMERFIELD & CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED!
Skirt Fitters and Drapers
For Alteration Room.
Also experienced Jacket help. Permanent positions.
H. J. GUTMAN & CO., 521 Fourth Av.

PEACEFUL END OF LONG CAREER

(Continued From First Page.)

him to fit himself for a profession. Business of any kind was distasteful to him, and he became purely a gentleman of leisure. Soon after his first marriage, however, he became associated in business with his father-in-law, Col. Maunsel White, a merchant prince of New Orleans, and a personal friend of Andrew Jackson, having served on his staff at the battle of New Orleans. This connection brought Col. Bullitt into contact with two Presidents of the United States, Gen. Jackson and Gen. Taylor. They were cotton growers and transacted much of their business through Col. White's house.

* * *

His New Orleans Experience.

It was with keen pleasure that Col. Bullitt used to tell of his experience in New Orleans at the outbreak of the Civil War. When Louisiana seceded from the Union the Rebel flag was run up over the City Hall in New Orleans. Col. Bullitt's house was on St. Charles street, just opposite Lafayette Square and the City Hall. When the Confederate flag was displayed he flung out the Union flag from the balcony of his home, and over it he placed the Kentucky coat of arms, with the motto, "United we stand, divided we fall."

This was too much for the hotheads of the city, and a mob gathered about Col. Bullitt's house. But for the fact that Col. Bullitt had a number of stanch and influential friends among those on the outside, he doubtless would have met with violence. In telling the story he always referred particularly to his most intimate friend at that time, Cornelius Fellows. After persuading the mob to disperse, Mr. Fellows entered the home of Col. Bullitt and advised him to leave New Orleans that night for Louisville. Acting upon the advice, Col. Bullitt boarded a train and was soon speeding northward.

During the trip from New Orleans there was great excitement all along the road. Col. Bullitt was not disturbed, however, until the train reached a point in Tennessee. There it was boarded at night by two determined men, who swung a lighted lantern before his eyes. They demanded his pass, and when he said that he had none they ordered him to get off the train with them. He explained that he was a Southerner and on his way to Louisville to join his wife, who was visiting here at the time. He had his negro servant with him, and one of the men turned to the slave and asked to whom he belonged. The negro replied that Col. Bullitt was his master, and had been for a long time. This seemed to satisfy the men, and they allowed Col. Bullitt and his negro to continue their journey.

* * *

"Tales of Two Cities."

In recent years, before his eyesight became defective, Col. Bullitt spent much time in writing. He wrote much for the daily press, and his contributions dealt largely with drawing-room and club. He was the author of "Tales of Two Cities," running commentaries written in a pleasing vein, and dealing with social life in New Orleans and Louisville.

An accident which befell Col. Bullitt about twelve years ago might have been fatal to a man less robust. A falling mass of ice struck him on the head as he was walking along the street, and but for a tall hat he might have been killed. He was severely injured, but after a brief illness fully recovered.

Having been a man of leisure the greater part of his life, Col. Bullitt often told of affairs of the heart in which he figured prominently. He was ever an admirer of beautiful women, and readily lost his heart to them.

When President Roosevelt visited Louisville last year, Col. Bullitt was drawn in a chair to the window of his room, where he could secure a good view of the street. As the President was passing St. Joseph's Infirmary, Col. Bullitt was pointed out to him. The President leaned from his carriage and gave a military salute, to which Col. Bullitt responded with equal grace. He was a great admirer of President Roosevelt.

Col. Bullitt's strength began to fail rapidly about ten days ago. The attending physicians explained to relatives that death was stealthily approaching, and that nothing could intervene to save the patient. He sank into a semi-conscious state late Thursday afternoon and remained in that condition until the end. Many of his relatives visited the sick room Thursday, but Thursday night, upon being informed that there was no appreciable change in Col. Bullitt's condition and that there was little danger of immediate death, they left the infirmary, intending to return early yesterday morning. Col. Bullitt died without an apparent struggle.

* * *

Funeral This Morning.

Funeral services over the body of Col. Bullitt will be conducted at the home of his nephew, Malcolm Bullitt, 409 West Broadway, at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The Rev. Dr. Richard McCready, pastor of St. Mark's church, Crescent Hill, will officiate. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

Those who will act as pallbearers are: Active—Neville Bullitt, Muir Weissinger, Aaron Cornwall, W. W. Bullitt, Frank E. Bullitt and Dr. Gavin Fulton. Honorary—Logan C. Murray, Alfred Pirtle, Col. Thomas W. Bullitt, Andrew Campbell, Charles D. Campbell, George Weissinger Smith, Wilson Cochran and George M. Rogers.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Miss Ellen Hoover has returned from a stay of several weeks at St. Louis.

—Mrs. William Gray, who visited relatives at Charlestown for several weeks, has returned home.

—Mrs. Edward Holmes, of Indianapolis, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. M. Gilbert.

—Mrs. William Oswald, of Cleveland, O., is here on a visit to relatives.

—Miss Virginia Higgens leaves for Chicago to-day to visit relatives for several weeks.

—Mrs. I. F. Whiteside has gone to North Carolina for a stay.

—Mrs. Barbara Bauer has gone to Cincinnati, where she will visit for two weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Seibert have gone to Milwaukee and from there will go to Seattle.

—Miss Edith Akers is visiting relatives at Paducah, Ky.

—Miss Percie Poindexter has returned from a visit to relatives at Indianapolis.

—Miss Blanch Wilson, of Salem, is the guest of Miss Myrtle Laidley.

—Miss Margaret Campbell, of Shelbyville, Ind., is the guest of Miss Gertrude Pfinder.

—Miss Phoebe Mears and Miss Helen Myers have gone to Yellowstone Park.

—Mrs. William Shepherd has returned from a stay of four months on the Pacific coast.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Rauschenberger have gone to Milwaukee for a visit of several weeks to their daughter, Mrs. Will H. Schwaninger.

—Miss Maud Mead has gone to Bedford, Ind., where she will visit the family of her uncle, S. P. Bush.

—Mrs. Ford Luke is visiting relatives at Indianapolis.

—Miss Nahma Sweeney has returned from a visit to relatives at Utica.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Allen have returned from a visit to Bedford.

—Mrs. Neva Hall, who has been here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anderson, for several months, has returned to her home at Memphis, Tenn.

—Mrs. John Fenton has returned from a visit to Mrs. Lydia Chamberlain, at Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Andrew Crandall, who was the guest of relatives at Indianapolis, has arrived home.

—Mrs. Mollie Brooks has gone to Mt. Sterling, Ill., on a visit to relatives.

—Mrs. John Biggert has returned from a visit to relatives in Chicago.

—Mrs. William Tull has returned from a stay at Indianapolis.

—Miss Katherine Nanz, of Owensboro, Ky., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Nanz.

—Mrs. L. Rader has gone to Henryville for a visit of two weeks with relatives.

—Mrs. William Patton is visiting relatives in Ohio.

—Mrs. J. V. Daugherty, of Wichita, Kan., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Willacy J. Schwaninger.

—Mrs. R. M. Martin has returned from a visit to Indianapolis.

—Miss Catherine Casey has gone to Wisconsin to remain for several weeks at a lake resort.

—Miss Lois Jackson, of Washington, Ind., is the guest of Misses Alta and Lucy Davis.

—Mrs. J. E. Thickstun and Miss Kate Thickstun have gone to Youngstown, O., for a visit with relatives.

—Misses Stella and Blanch Applegate are visiting relatives in Oldham county, Ky.

—Mrs. L. Cohen and children have gone to Toledo, O.

—Forest Sampson and wife, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James V. Biggert, have returned to Sandusky, O.

—The Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk and family have gone to aCpe May, N. J., for a stay of two weeks.

—Mrs. J. R. Lancaster has returned from a stay of three weeks at Winona.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Jackson have returned from a stay of one month with their son, Arthur Jackson, at Detroit, Mich.

—Miss Belle Douthitt will join a party of Indianapolis friends for a trip to Russell Island, Mich.

—Mrs. Conrad Eberts and Miss Edith Eberts have returned from a visit to Velpin, Ind.

—Mrs. Sid Davis and Mrs. Samuel Davis have gone to Weisburg, Wis., on a visit to their sister, Mrs. Belle Plappert.

—Miss Aurelia Drosta has gone to Winona for a stay of two weeks.

—Miss Kate Johnson, who was the guest of Mrs. Porter C. Bottorff, has returned to her home at Nashville, Tenn.

—Mrs. Henry Dugan and Miss Georgia Dugan leave to-day for a visit with friends at Laconia, Ind.

—Mrs. John Piercey has gone to Indianapolis for a visit.

—Miss Bertha Poindexter is home from a visit to Mrs. E. L. Elrod, at Henryville.

NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Louise Jenner, of Evansville, is visiting her cousin, Miss Grace Hartman.

—Edward W. Seibert, of Louisville, and Miss Cora Nunemacher were married last Wednesday night at midnight by the Rev. W. F. Smith, pastor of Centenary M. E. church.

—Miss Flossie Allen, of Seymour, is the guest of Miss Mary Wible.

—Miss Mayme Curl is visiting in Elizabeth, Ind.

—The Musical Literary Club and the Harmonic Orchestra will give a free lawn fete at Mrs. William Hedden's August 18, at 8 o'clock p. m.

—Mr. and Mrs. Horace Shrader are enjoying a visit at Blue Lick, Ky.

—The Woman's Missionary Society of Wesley Chapel held their monthly meeting at Mrs. Philip Diefenbach's. A fine musical programme was given, among those appearing on the programme being Miss Neille Idler, Miss Neille Hewitt and Miss Edith Collins.

—The Rev. Charles Preston Foreman has gone for a ten days' stay in Buffalo, White county. Later he will be joined by Mrs. Foreman, when they will enjoy a trip to Niagara Falls and down the St. Lawrence to Quebec.

—Mrs. J. F. Gebhart is spending a few days with her son in Seymour, Ind.

—The Modoc Dancing Club will give its second excursion on the Hiawatha next Friday night.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Walker and Miss May Shrader have gone to Winona Lake for a two weeks' stay.

—Miss Opal Hecklemann, of New Middletown, is in the city visiting relatives and friends.

—Miss Floridell Croxall, of Indianapolis, has been visiting Mrs. James M. Dunbar the past week.

—Miss Ella Deshler has gone for a month's visit to her old home in Missouri.

—Miss Nellie Applegate, of Corydon, is visiting her grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Wolfe.

—Miss Hester Marshall has returned from a visit to Lorraine Englemann, in Georgetown.

—Prof. Ferd Walker, who has been studying art in Paris, France, for the past three and one-half years, has returned to his home in New Albany.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Ashabranner left last Thursday for a visit at Atlantic City.

—Mrs. Mary B. Kerlin is visiting at Indian and Trinity Springs.

—Misses Mayme and Amelia Zeller are visiting for two weeks at French Lick Springs.

—Miss Mabel Merker, who has been visiting Miss Irma Korb, has returned to her home in Alexandria.

—The Rev. W. H. Allen is in the city the guest of Mr. Charles Poutch. He is now located in Seymour, but was a former pastor of Wesley Chapel, and will supply that pulpit Sunady.

—Miss Sadie Davis has returned from a short visit at Haydn, Ind.

—Miss Mabel Nickel and her cousin, Miss Nell Inglemann, are attending a house party at Scottsburg.

—Miss Hulda Dishon has returned from a three weeks' visit to New York and other Eastern cities.

—Mr. Walter B. Creed has returned from a two weeks' stay at Salt Sulphur Springs, Va.

—Mrs. Gertrude McCord has returned from Valley Station, Ky.

—Mrs. John P. Bentley and Mrs. John Delahunt have returned from Shepherdsville, Ky.

PEWEE VALLEY.

Pewee Valley, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Miss Catherine Lawton entertained a number of her friends with a dance Monday evening from 8 to 11 o'clock at the home of her mother, Mrs. H. W. Lawton. Among those present were Misses Elvira Johnston, Mary Forrester, Hattie Cochran, Corinne Kaye, Katie Malone, Martha Johnson, Ruth Whitney, Blanche Smith, French Blackley, F. Craig, Genivieve Ross, Anna Louise Washburne, Marguerite Jurey, Sarah Huette, Messrs. Charlie Ross, George Becker, Julius Chase, James Heth, Charles Mason Blackley, Joe Penton, B. O'Sullivan, Kane Barbee, Manly Lawton and Harry Craig.

Miss Anna Burge Muir is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sterling B. Toney, at Denver, Col.

Mr. Daniel E. O'Sullivan left yesterday for a stay of several weeks at Saratoga, N. Y.

Mrs. W. N. Jurey and daughter, Miss Marguerite Jurey, expect to leave next Tuesday for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. James R. Micou, at Radford, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Sprigg Brent have returned after a month's trip in the South.

Mrs. M. B. Cromie, of New York, who is the guest of Mrs. George R. Washburne, was the guest of honor at a euchre given Thursday by Mrs. Annie Craig.

Miss Margaret Harthill has as her guest Miss Anna Ferguson, of Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. O'Neal are at Crab Orchard Springs for a stay of ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Creighton left Monday for Delavan, Ill., for a stay of six weeks before going to Edinburg, Scotland, where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Merit O'Neal are the guests of friends in Lexington.

Miss Nanny Blackley will return home next week from a visit of several weeks to friends in the central part of the State.

Miss Blanche Chambers, of Palestine, Tex., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kirk.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended August 4 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	86	.06	Cairo	90	T
Pittsburg	90	.00	St. Louis	92	.10
Washington	88	.00	Cincinnati	92	.00
Charlotte	86	T	Indianapolis	92	.00
Atlanta	78	.64	Chicago	82	.34
Jacksonville	86	.00	Davenport	92	.25
Montgomery	84	.06	Marquette	72	.00
New Orleans	88	T	St. Paul	76	.02
Galveston	86	T	Bismarck	68	.04
Cor's Christi	88	.00	North Platte	88	.00
San Antonio	94	.00	Omaha	78	.28
Shreveport	92	.00	Kansas City	82	.02
Palestine	90	.38	Dodge City	82	.00
Vicksburg	90	.00	Oklahoma	88	.02
Little Rock	90	.00	Amarillo	80	.10
Fort Smith	92	T	Abilene	94	.00
Memphis	90	.00	El Paso	80	.02
Nashville	88	.00	Modena	90	.00
Chattanooga	86	.04	Yello'ne Park	74	.00

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Aug. 4, 1906.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.13	30.06
Temperature	76	84
Dewpoint	70	71
Relative humidity	83	65
Wind velocity	3	6
State of weather	Clear	Pt.cl'y

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Aug. 4, 1906.

Maximum temperature	93
Minimum temperature	72
Mean temperature	82
Normal temperature	76
Departure for day	+5
Departure for month	+15
Departure since March 1	—111
Mean barometer	30.11
Mean relative humidity	74
Prevailing winds	South
Character of day	Pt.cl'y
Rainfall	.00
Normal rainfall	.12
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	—.48
Departure since March 1	—2.09

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Indiana from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould from and to Carrollton....Tarascon from and to Evansville.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenborn, for Cincinnati at 9 o'clock a. m....Morning Star, Capt. Howard, for Evansville and all way landings at 10 o'clock a. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening with 4 feet 4 inches in the canal, 2 feet 2 inches on the falls and 8 feet 5 inches at the foot of the locks. Business good. Weather cloudy, threatening rain.

DRIFTWOOD.

The City of Cincinnati, leaving for Cincinnati this morning at 9 o'clock, will meet the Indiana seventy-five miles up the river, and a crowd will go up on the former boat and return one the latter this morning...The Morning Star, being delayed by heavy business, will leave for Evansville and way landings this afternoon at 4 o'clock. She is a fast, fine boat and makes good time....The Tarascon left for Evansville yesterday with a big trip of freight and people....The Helen M. Gould brought down a crowd of round-trip people yesterday....The Falls City leaves for Kentucky river to-morrow afternoon on her long trip....The Tarascon leaves for Evansville to-morrow afternoon....The Columbia carried big crowds to Fern Grove yesterday and the beautiful resort was crowded with happy people....All the fishing camps along the river had crowds yesterday enjoying a Saturday "outing."....The Columbia made a sunset excursion trip up the river and back yesterday....The excursion season on the river will soon close and crowds are taking advantage of the opportunity to take a ride on the river before the season closes. More people made river trips on the boats during the present summer than was ever known before. It has been cheaper to travel on the river than to remain at home....Capt. C. M. Holloway, of Cincinnati, is seriously ill, having suffered a relapse....Engineer Sam Ballard is also a candidate to succeed Capt. Joe Dunn as boiler inspector. He's a good man for the place....Arrangements are now under way for celebrating the opening of dam No. 2 in the Ohio river when it is completed. The date set for the celebration is about November 1, when the water will probably permit of a boat parade....The Fulton went to Cairo from Evansville to bring up a tow of empties....An old gentleman from Indiana went to Cincinnati last evening on the Indiana who never rode on a steamboat. He never saw a boat before he saw her and said: "B'gosh! biggest thing I ever seed; make a great meetin' house out whar I live."....Capt. Mart Sebolt, of the big combine, has returned from the lower Ohio, where he has been looking after the coal and towboat interests of the M. R. C. C. and C. Co. He is a hustler from Hustletown....A big party of Butchertown beauties leave here to-morrow afternoon on the Falls City on a round-trip excursion up the Kentucky river and back....Mr. A. E. Showers is agent for the Kentucky river packet Falls City. He's all right....Billy Brandenburg, agent of the Lee Line, leaves to-morrow for Blue river on his vacation....The Government dredge boats are at work cutting out the channel at Fulton and doing some good work there....Capt. Jim Kay is a pilot on the Tarascon and a better and more popular one never pulled a string or "whirled a wheel."....The Morning Star, leaving for Evansville to-morrow afternoon, will have a fine trip out....The Tarascon got away for Evansville last evening with a fine trip....Repairs have been made to the mitre sill in the upper lock....The Chattanooga, just off the ways at Paducah, will arrive here to-day to take the place of the Bellevue in the Leavenworth and lower coast trade. The Bellevue goes to Madison to go on the ways for a thorough overhauling and repairing....Col. W. W. Hite returned from Chicago yesterday....The daughter and son of Capt. Fred Zoll made the round trip on the Tarascon. The "old man" was happy.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Pleasure craft are having full swing in the rivers these warm days. The harbor was dotted to-day with small yachts, canoes and other pleasure boats. Capt. E. J. Hulings, of the towboat Catherine, attempted to escape injury by jumping into the river at the new filtration plant near Aspinwall. He missed his footing and fell to the bottom of a cofferdam, sustaining a broken hip and three broken ribs. Capt. Hulings was walking along the edge of the new dam when a board he was on gave way. He was taken on board the boat and his wounds dressed. Capt. A. R. Mackaye, clerk of Harbor No. 25, who has been critically ill with typhoid fever, is reported to be improving. There was three feet of water at Davis Islan dam last evening and the river was stationary. A slight swell out of the Monongahela river caused the water to rise at the dam.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 9.9 feet and falling. Packets due Sunday are: Greenland, from Maysville, and Indiana, from Louisville. There were no towboat movements in the local harbor to-day except the boats handling the local fleets and harbors. Cloudy and warm.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—River 9 feet and stationary. Hot.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 4.—River 8 feet, falling. Clear, warmer.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 4.—River 17.9; falling. Fair; warm. Arrived: Stacker Lee, St. Louis, 12 noon. Departed: Stacker Lee, Memphis, 2 p. m.

St. Louis, Aug. 4.—River 11 feet, a fall of .1 in twenty-four hours. Clear and warm.

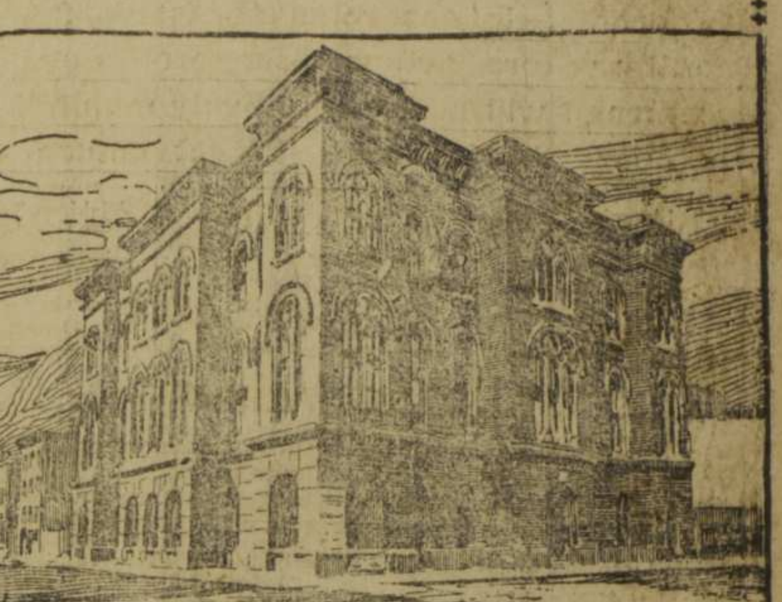
Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—River 13.2; a fall of 8 tenths in twenty-four hours. Towboat Fred Hartweg from Cairo passed south with ten empty model barges after a load of lumber. Towboat I. C. Atte arrived this evening from the upper bends with a raft of logs.

Candidates Speak At Mayking.

Mayking, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Hon. John D. White, and D. C. Edwards, present Congressmen, spoke at Whitesburg to-day to a large crowd of representative citizens, in the interest of their candidacy for Congress.

THE HALDEMAN WAREHOUSE.

Phone 2814—Z.



Southwest Corner Third and Green.

Safest Building in the City and Centrally Located.

The second and third stories are used exclusively for the storage of household effects, pianos, etc., and are arranged with different-sized compartments where all goods will be under lock and key.

Separate Rooms for Household Goods

For One Load........$1.50 per month
For Two Loads.......$2.50 per month
For Four Loads......$5.00 per month

ALL GOODS COVERED WITH TARPAULINS FREE OF CHARGE.

Boxes in Vault 25c and 50c Per Month.

The first floor and basement are used for storing heavy merchandise, such as tobacco, wool, barrels, boxes, etc. Also all kinds of carriages, automobiles and traps.

We Have Every Facility for Doing a General Storage Business.

All persons desiring storage of any kind are invited to visit the warehouse and inspect the accommodations and personally judge of our general efficiency and security.

WM. ROBINSON, Manager.

TRAIN'S WILD FLIGHT.

STRING OF CARS MAKES 120 MILES AN HOUR.

Six Men Stick To Post On Runaway and One Lives To Tell How It Felt.

Propped up in a cot at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Samuel J. Wylie, the brakeman who was injured by the wreck of a Southern Pacific freight train on a steep grade in the Siskiyou Mountains Saturday, when the air brakes failed to hold the string of cars, related his thrilling experience yesterday, telling how the train fairly flew down the mountain side like water seeking its level, says the Portland Oregonian. Bob Steiger, engineer, and C. D. Lockerman, brakeman, were killed in the disaster, and fourteen heavily loaded freight cars and the engine practically demolished.

Wylie was the "swing" brakeman on the ill-fated train, No. 222. It is the duty of the "swing" men to remain on top of the cars near the middle of the train. Wylie was at his post and the train descending the grade at about its usual gait. It was beyond Clawson, near tunnel No. 16. Suddenly there was a signal from the engineer for brakes—one blast of the whistle. At once Wylie realized that the engineer could not hold the train with the air brakes. In an instant all the brakemen and Conductor Hilty were on top of the cars, which were gaining more headway at every revolution of the wheels. Work as they would, their efforts failed to slacken the train in its mad rush, and while the crew of six men stood at their posts, absolutely powerless, the monster string of freight cars dashed on and on.

* * *

Wylie's Story of the Ride.

"It was shortly after leaving Steinman, yesterday morning, when Engineer Steiger whistled for brakes," Wylie began, when asked to tell his experience. "We had been running along at about fifteen miles an hour, and everything seemed to be all right. With the sound of the whistle I ran from one car to another, setting the brakes as hard as I could. Lockerman, the head brakeman, was doing the same on the front of the train, and Conductor Hilty and the rear brakeman were also doing their duty. I threw all my strength into the work of turning the brake-wheels and as the train did not slacken its momentum in the least, I realized that the situation was becoming serious.

"Again and again I tried to put on more brakes, but my efforts only seemed to stimulate the velocity of the wheels. Around curve after curve the cars tore. Finally it seemed that the cars themselves were alive, shaking and trembling to rid themselves of their human burden. As a last resort, and with the only hope that the train would stick to the rails, I stretched myself out on a boxcar, clinging to the running board.

* * *

Train Goes Faster and Faster.

"Faster and faster went the train. I could see Lockerman just ahead of me. It was all he could do to stick to the car. How far the train traveled in those few minutes I will never know. Seconds seemed minutes and minutes were longer than hours. Think! Why, man, I could hardly think.

"At this time I thought of Timothy Flats, a level stretch in the road about a quarter of a mile in length. My one hope was that Steiger would get control of his train at that point. But quicker than it takes to tell it, we were on the flats and passed them without the train slackening its terible speed in the least. On and on we went. I was scared. I knew a wreck was inevitable. I could look ahead and see the engineer in his cab. The fireman was out of the tender. Steiger had his hand on the throttle. He had already reversed his engine, was pouring out sand as fast as the pipes would allow, and time and time again he recharged his air. But it was of no use. I knew how the man felt. How could he stick to his post? I knew how the others felt, but now it seems more like a dream than an actual happening.

* * *

Poles Looked Like Picket Fence.

"There we were, six men, the train's crew, all at our posts and absolutely powerless in any way to stop the tremendous speed of those cars. How did I feel? Great God, I cannot tell you. Now and then I glanced sideways. We must have been going at the rate of two miles a minute. The telegraph poles alongside looked like a picket fence, so rapidly did we pass them. The trees and the mountainous hills resembled a mixed mass of dark, green and brown. In taking the curves, every one of which I thought certainly would be the last, I watched that string of cars. It looked like a rapidly moving snake trying to get away from threatening danger. Thoughts passed through my mind as never before. My brain seemed afire. I couldn't help but think how helpless we half-dozen men were at the time. Never before did I feel so utterly useless. I thought of jumping, but that would be suicide, and so I stuck to my post.

"With hands and feet it was all I could do to hold my position on top of the car. The train was jumping and lunging forward, dodging from side to side and at times it would seem that everything had left the track, and the train was fairly flying through the air.

"I couldn't keep my eyes off the engineer. I happened to be looking ahead when the engine took the Clawson curve. It seemed to me that the tender jumped the track first. Then there was a bulge and every car seemed to rise high in the air and crash into one another. This I realized as the end of the wild ride. In a way I was glad it was over.

* * *

Shock, Then Confusion.

"With the most terrifying sound I ever heard in my life, or ever imagined, there was a sudden shock. Then confusion. As the force of those heavily-laden cars pushed themselves against the locomotive the compact was awful. The box cars were flattened out like paper boxes under the hand of a giant.

"As I went down with the top of the car I felt the other cars piling, one after the other, upon me. Something struck me in the head. My shoulder was twisted and pulled in every direction. The claw of a monster seemed to grab and scratch my face. All was darkness about me. And this is death! I thought. And then there was silence. All I could hear was the hissing of escaping steam. And again I thought of the engineer at his post. I tried to free myself and found that the debris was all about me. I couldn't see, but finally succeeded in extricating myself. I was safe at last! The sight that met my eyes was indescribable.

"I thought of my fellow-workmen, and in a half-dazed condition tried to walk toward the engine. I almost knew how Steiger had fared, but I wanted to help him if I could. I found some water and stopped to bathe my face. Then the section men appeared, and I was too weak to help in the work of rescue. They took me to Ashland, then on to Portland, and here I am. I couldn't live through another experience as I have just gone through."

Wylie is badly cut and bruised about the face and head, his shoulder blade is bruised and in addition he is suffering from a broken arm. However, his condition is not considered serious. He has been in the railroad business seven years and has a wife and child living at Ashland.

Shirt-Waist Patterns **39c**
$1.00 qualities of White Embroidered Lingerie Shirt Waist Patterns.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROPER CARE AND ATTENTION.

Starr's

523, 525, 527 FOURTH AVENUE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

French Organdies **15c**
25c qualities of fine French Organdies; neat and floral designs.

AUGUST is the month in which we slaughter prices and forego profits. In most retail stores it is known as the "dull month." The Starr Store, by sacrificing profits and offering unheard-of inducements, will make it a "lively month." We would suggest that you be lively in order to get choice of a full assortment.

White Lingerie Batiste.....**.25**
59c quality of Lingerie Batiste; beautiful dainty sheer quality; 48 inches wide.

All-Silk Ribbons.....**.15**
25c quality of All-silk Taffeta Ribbons; 4 and 5 inches wide; stylish shades.

All-Linen Table Damask....**.39**
65c quality of All-linen Cream Table Damask; heavy quality; 60 inches wide.

Battenberg Center Pieces.....**.59**
$1.00 qualities of Hand-made Battenberg Center Pieces; round and square; lace and linen centers.

Extraordinary Values in Ready-to-Wears.

Our semi-annual invoice of the Cloak Room shows us the imperative necessity of not only selling the goods on hand, but selling them quickly. To-morrow begins the greatest sacrifice sale of popular Ready-to-Wear garments we have ever attempted. In some instances the prices named are just one-third of original prices.

White Linon and Lingerie Waists; formerly priced at $1.25 and $1.50; After-Invoice Price..69

500 White Waists, in lawn, lingerie and dotted Swiss; lace trimmed, embroidery trimmed, tucked and plaited effects; elbow and full length sleeves; also "Peter Pan" Waists in colors; some are slightly mussed from display; waists that were formerly priced at $1.25 and $1.50.

White Linen Skirts; formerly priced at $2.50 and $3.00; After-invoice Price.....1.39

This takes in almost our entire stock in Repp, Union and Butcher Linen; pretty circular and plaited models; some finished in pretty embroidery; some in straps and buttons; still others plain tailored; skirts that have been selling all season up to $3.00.

Shirt-Waist Suits; formerly priced at $4.00 and $5.00; After-Invoice Price.....1.69

Several styles in fine White Lawn and Union Linen; Lawn Dresses elaborately trimmed in lace and embroidery; Union Linen Suits prettily embroidered; skirts to waists cut very full and trimmed to match. These suits have been selling all season at $4 and $5.

Tailored Linen Suits; formerly priced at $7.00 and $8.00; After-Invoice Price.....2.98

Fully 100 suits in union and butcher linen; pretty Eton and pony styles; plaited, lace-trimmed and self-strapped effects; elbow and full-length sleeves; skirts kilted and plaited; trimmed to match coats. These suits have been selling at $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00.

Tailored Cloth and Silk Suits; formerly priced at $13.50 and $15.00; After-Invoice Price.4.98

The season's greatest values; 50 Tailored Suits in Eton and pony styles; Panama, cheviot, cloth and mixtures; all colors and black; some coats taffeta, others satin lined; skirts nicely tailored, trimmed to match coats; at this price we also offer about 20 silk shirt waists, in colors; former prices on the garments $13.50 and $15.00.

Tailored Walking Skirts; formerly priced at $5.00; After-Invoice Price.....1.98

100 Skirts in black and blue Panama, black and blue mohair, fancy albatross and pretty mixtures; all-wool materials; circular and plaited styles; nicely tailored; at this price we also include about 30 silk petticoats and drops in colors and black. Not a garment in the lot but what is worth $5.00.

★ Starr ★

Fine Swiss Embroideries..**.25**
50c to $1.00 qualities odd pieces and broken sets of flounces, edges and bands; 6 to 18 inches long.

Bleached Bed Sheets.....**.50**
65c Bleached Bed Sheets, size 81x90; made of extra quality muslin; ironed ready for use.

Dinner Napkins.....**.69**
$1.00 qualities of fine Mercerized, Bleached Dinner Napkins, size 18x18; assorted patterns.

White Bed Spreads.....**.79**
$1.25 qualities of White Crochet Bed Spreads; Marseilles patterns; hemmed ends; large size.

Men's Fine Underwear

SILK UNDERWEAR—Men's Mercerized Silk Underwear; nearly all sizes; worth $1.50; Half Price Sale.....**.75**

"OTIS" UNDERWEAR—Men's Lisle Thread "Otis" Underwear; long or short sleeves; $1.00 quality; Half Price Sale.....**.50**

ECRU UNDERWEAR—Men's Fine White or Ecru Underwear; shirt and drawers; 69c quality; Half Price Sale.....**.35**

BOYS' UNDERWEAR—Odd lots of Boys' Underwear; long or short sleeve Shirts; long or knee-length Drawers; worth up to 35c; Special Sale Price.....**.15**

★ Starr ★

Underwear and Hosiery

WOMEN'S SKIRTS—Made of best quality cambric, with deep flounce and extra dust ruffle; some trimmed in lace and insertion, with solid lace flounce; others embroidery trimmed; skirts in this lot worth up to $3.50; Odds and Ends Sale.....**1.98**

WOMEN'S GOWNS—Women's Nainsook and Cambric Gowns, with high or low neck and long or short sleeves; elaborately trimmed in lace and embroidery; some in the lot worth as high as $3.00; Odds and Ends Sale.....**.98**

WOMEN'S HOSE—Women's Black and White Hose, in plain gauze or embroidered; all sizes; worth almost double; Odds and Ends Sale.....**.38**

★ Starr ★

Lace Curtains and Rugs.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—3½ yards long, in a variety of makes; all excellent quality; lovely patterns; real worth $3; Special Sale Price.....**1.98**

FLOOR OIL CLOTH—Very best quality, all widths; beautiful assortment of patterns and colors; real worth 45c; Special Sale Price...**.30**

SMYRNA RUGS—30x60, very best made, all wool and a large assortment in medallion and all-over patterns; beautiful bright colors; actual $2.75 value; Special Sale Price.....**1.79**

Remnants Of DressGoods And Silks At One-Half Marked Price.

Women's Novelties.

HANDKERCHIEFS — Ladies' Pure Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; hand worked initials; imported to sell at 15c; Special Sale Price.....**8c**

BELTS—LADIES', Misses' and Children's Patent Leather "Buster Brown" Belts; black, red and white; all sizes; regular price 19c; Special Sale Price.....**.10**

VANITY BOXES—Gold and Oxidized Silver Vanity Boxes; suspended from long chain and containing compartments for nickels, face chamois, mirror and memorandum book; mounted with colored stones; Special Sale Price.....**.44**

★ Starr ★

Silk Organdies**.21**
50c qualities Silk Organdies; beautiful floral designs and colorings.

Silk Parasols.

Ladies' Silk Parasols; prettily embroidered and in all colors; suitable for sun or rain; 26-inch frame; steel rod and natural wood handles; regular price heretofore has been $1.75; Special Sale Price.....**1.05**

Kekko Silks - - -**.29**
59c qualities of Jap and Gee and Kekko Silks, 27 inches wide; solid colors.

Summer Footwear Sacrificed.

LADIES' LOW SHOES—Very best of patent colt skin and vici kid Gibson ties; blucher effect; large eyelets; ribbon lace; hand-sewed soles; plain or tipped toes; $3.00 and $3.50 values; Monday Special Sale Price.....**1.48**

WHITE SHOES—Ladies' Sea Island Duck Low Cuts; blucher patterns; large eyelets and ribbon lace; leather or covered Cuban heels; plain toes or tips; all sizes; $2.00 values; Special Sale Price.....**.98**

★ Starr ★ ★ Starr ★

All remnants of stylish Silks and seasonable Dress Goods, already priced as remnants, will be sold at one-half the marked price this week.

PROBABLE STARTERS IN SARATOGA HANDICAP.

New York, Aug. 4.—Before leaving for Saratoga this afternoon, Secretary Earlooker, of the Saratoga Racing Association, gave out the following as a list of the probable starters in the rich Saratoga Handicap, which is to be the feature of the opening of the Saratoga meeting Monday next:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
Mohawk II., 3	108	Red Leaf, 4	96
Dandelion, 4	112	Bad News, 6	106
Bedouin, 4	109	Tradition, 4	110
Merry Lark, 4	110	The Picket, 6	118
Dolly Spanker, 5	106	Klamesha, 4	104
Wes, 3	95		

It was announced to-day that John Sanford's three-year-old Mohawk II. will surely be a starter in the Saratoga Handicap to be run Monday. If Redfern can make the weight, 108 pounds, he will ride.

Gun Club At Hickman.

Hickman, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—About thirty shooters partook in the regular gun shoot this week. The Gun Club was just lately organized and this was their second shoot. Ira F. Green made the best record this week, breaking twenty-three pigeons out of twenty-five. Jerry Malone came second, breaking twenty-one pigeons out of the twenty-five. The gold medal was given to Ira Green. This medal was given to the club by the merchants of the city to be worn by the marksman making the highest score at the end of each week. Late in the season a tournament will be held at this place in order to determine on the best shot for the year, who will be the recipient of the medal until the opening of the next season.

Cynthiana Trots.

Cynthiana, Ky., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The Cynthiana Fair closed with a large crowd. Following are the trotting results:

First Race—2:30 trot; purse $300; three in five: Amy Brooks, by Haxhall (Chenault) won; Mahogany Jay, second; Edna W., third. Best time, 2:27¼. Four heats.

Second Race—3:00 trot: Robert L., by Baron Oakland (McMurtry), won; Bristo Wilkes, second; Ashland Wilkes, Jr., third. Best time, 2:33.

TOM SHARKEY'S TRIP ABROAD

Tells of Journey Across Big Pond In Characteristic Style.

"SEEN A LOT OF THINGS."

"Guy That Puts His Mitts Up Can Get High Ideas All Right."

OFFERS $300 FOR STATUE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—"Sure, I just made up me mind to run over to Europe and indulge me taste for culture."

Tom Sharkey pushed back an empty beer glass with one delicate hand and hooked the thumb of the other in his suspenders. He was extending the hospitality of his saloon and dance hall on Fourteenth street to a reporter at one of the little round tables just under the balcony, where the shirt-sleeved professor puts his feet up and attacks the piano.

"This talk about a guy that puts up his hands never bein' able to get any high ideas is all rot," said Tom, hooking both thumbs in his suspenders. "I've been over there six weeks. I seen all Paree. I seen the art galleries and Napoleon's tomb and the Shomps Aleezay, and I seen the sights of London, too, only they weren't so good. No such art galleries there as the Loover and the Looksemburger. And I seen the prettiest sights of Ireland. An' I tell you, after bein' six weeks abroad for the benefit of me mind, I tell you a man that's had on the mitts can have just as much of all that sort o' thing and be just as cultivated as the next man. I went all around and seen everything that everybody else sees, and I enjoyed it—yes, sir, I enjoyed it. What ye have?"

"Did I go with a Cook's tour? Now I just expected that question. No, I didn't. You don't catch me traveling around with a gang of women and children like a growed up orphan asylum. I guess I'm big enough to go traveling myself without anybody leading me along. No Cook's for mine.

* * *

Met Me Old Pals.

"I just took the missus, and the kid and says I to them: 'For six weeks we cut loose and see everything there is, and we did, all first-class, too, from start to finish.

"First we go to London. The missus an' the kid go shopping and after I see a sight or two I drifts up to the National Sporting Club—I fought Ruhlin there five years ago, you know. Did I win? Nuw, I lost. Fifteen rounds. How did it happen? Why, I was a sick man. That's why. I was sick.

"Well, I see a lot of my old pals there, Charlie Mitchell and the guy that fought Young Corbett and those. And some pretty high-placed gentlemen were there, too. Oh, I had a first-rate time in London. The King wasn't there. If he had been I have a straight tip that I'd a-met him all right, all right. You know, he's a great sport. As a matter of fact, he's one of the few men I know that's a first-class sport and a perfect gentleman to boot. Yes, sir, so far as I know he's a perfect gentleman."

"Didn't see many sights? Yes, I did. The day before we left I cut out the N. S. C. and took in a museum. I went to the National Museum there to see the statues. I'd heard a lot about how great a museum it was and what wonderful statues, but, you know, I saw some in black marble that were the worst things you ever seen. An old guy tells me that they were six thousand years old and came from Egypt. I guess I looked like a dummy to him. Six thousand years old and here it's only nineteen hundred and something now. I wonder what he took me for?"

"Anyway, they were bum statues. You can pass anything off on the English, and if you're there you have to stand for it. Why, now look at the deal Tommy Ryan gives 'em when he counts me out to Ruhlin five years ago, and me the better man. Even if I was sick I had him beat.

* * *

Takes a Peep At Paris.

"Well, after I seen all the sights in London that way, we all goes over to Paris. Say, that's it for mine. Not that it's so gay. Because I didn't go in for a kahfay shonton and all that at all. Paris is the capital of the world. They've got all the culture there is there. And I went in for it—all there was—you bet.

"I guess I walked a hundred miles through the art galleries. Say, they were great! The Loover now—that's where Napoleon's tomb is. You say it is some miles away from there. No, it ain't. I just come from there and Napoleon's tomb is right at the Loover.

"Well, anyway, it's great—the Loover, I mean. Just miles and miles of pictures. I certainly got tired of rubbering, but at the same time I certainly got a good deal of culture tramping up and down those halls and looking 'em all over.

"Did I see the Vennus? Sure! Funny thing, I was looking for some statoeary to buy and put up in my place, so I walked along, and when I saw this one I said to myself, 'Well, she certainly looks pretty dirty and badly busted, too. But if I can get Kleinyinkel that Dutch friend of mine on Third avenue, to put arms on her and fill in the chipped places and just put a nice coat of clean white paint all over her, she'd do.'

* * *

Offers $300 For Venus.

"Well, what do you think? I just wanted the statue because it was big and I could say it came from the Loover and I told an old guy with brass buttons that I'd be willing to pay two or three hundred dollars for her. What do you think he says? He tells me that the Government paid $600,000 for the thing. I thought I'd faint. I've seen 'em half as big in Fourteenth street for a dollar and a half. Just the same, I wish I could have bought it for this place. Just think if it stood up here above the professor, eh? The famous Vennus dee Mecko from the Loover. I'm sorry I couldn't get it—mighty sorry.

"Then I went over to the Looksemburger Palace, too. They've got a lot of modern pictures there, you know, Bastien Le Page and a big lot. I can't remember the rest of 'em. And I went to the races a lot, too. They call the course Lahngshom or something, and it's a fine course. Saw Alice Roosevelt and her husband there. No, I didn't speak to them, never had the pleasure of being introduced. Same with the President of the French Republic. And I dropped around to look over the Cassiceen place, too. Never heard of the Cassiceen? G'wan! Why Bony and his wife that's getting a divorce.

"On my way home I went through Ireland—Killarney and Belfast, and spent more time with my old mother at Dundalk. Then I got a few souvenirs and came here on the Carmania Sunday. I had a fine time, got a whole lot of mental improvement and seen a lot of things."

Just then the professor broke out again, and Tom jumped to his feet with a start. So did the reporter.

DOZEN MEET DEATH ON BALL FIELDS

Roster of Persons Killed While Engaging in National Game This Season.

THE baseball season is just about half over. In the past three months twelve men have met their death as a result of the game and over twenty have been seriously injured, some fatally. This is but a partial list, gleaned from the various press dispatches from day to day, and the list of those hurt does not include the innumerable broken legs, fingers, arms and noses received every week.

The list as it stands now is almost as serious as the one flaunted by the hysterical football reformers of last fall. No doubt if another list, telling of those who died from running, walking, playing tag or eating too much, were kept it would be equally appalling.

In the Texas State League this spring an umpire had his skull crushed by players, who, protesting against his decision, lost control of themselves.

The football reformers said that any game where a man forgot everything but victory was sure to bring harmful results. It is not on record that any player on the gridiron has yet been murdered in the pursuit of victory.

On July 4, at Cumberland, Md., players in the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Maryland League got into a fight over a decision. Eddie Sapp, a Butler second baseman, was hit over the head with two bats. A riot followed, in which many were hurt. Sapp was taken to the hospital in a critical condition.

At Bedford, Ind., a West Baden player resented the rooting by a negro and a fight followed. The negro had his head split open with a bat. All three fights were not on the sand lots, but in organized baseball leagues.

Some of the more noticeable deaths during the year are as follows:

John Koeclemak, a Detroit boy, was killed receiving a batted ball on the jaw. He died in terrible agony.

Jesse Robertson, United States sailor, died of a fractured skull at Norfolk, Va. He was hit with a pitched ball.

Patrick Cosgrove, Spring Valley, Ill., was spiked to death. He got in the way of a base runner.

Sam Woodward, star player of the Georgia Tech. College, died while playing in the Cotton States League. He was hit on the head by a pitched ball.

Eddie Geers, son of the famous driver, was killed by a batted ball while playing in Tennessee.

Carl Stauber, Saginaw, Mich., dropped dead from over-exertion in running bases.

A good dozen men have died from heart trouble as the result of rooting at games.

In the big league company no men have been killed. The players are alert and know enough to keep out of the way of danger for the most part. However, many have been hurt.

More noticeable than the rest are the injuries of Mike Donlin, out with a broken leg; Charlie Schmidt, the Detroit catcher, with a broken ankle, and "Kid" Elberfield, with his thigh ripped open by spikes.

Two pitchers in Pennsylvania have suffered broken arms in the same manner. They threw the ball so hard that they snapped their elbows in two.

Trend of Conversation At a Ball Players' Boarding House.

THE Recruit: "Tough, ain't it, Kid?" The Mutt: "What's that—the beef?"

The Veteran: "Gee! that Mutt thinks he's a comedian. He springs a nawful bunch of that sidewalk comedy around this place. Weber-Fields 'll get him if he don't watch out."

The Cliquer: "It's a swell t'ing to have a manager like wot we got. On the square, that Mutt don't know nottin'."

The Vet: "Dat's right, Kid. Gotta giv' it to you. You know I been around some, and whadda yu t'ink? Dat guy had the nerve to tell me sumpin to-day."

The Mutt: "Pass the prunes, will you?"

The Landlady: "Gee, Jane, yu'd better get dat guy a soup plate for dose prunes he gobbles. Dat's de third time he's asked to be helped, and prunes is ten cents a pound. I'd go broke if I didn't have Cliquer and Veteran here. They talk so much they kinda help some. They can't eat and talk at the same time, which is a blessin' to boardin'-house keepers."

The Infielder: "Dem paper guys keeps knockin' me, and you know, Kid, that I'm the candy boy wot knows de game. I invented some of de plays wot people rave about. Yet when I strike out a couple o' times in a game they hand it to me pretty strong."

The Hard-luck Hitter: "Dat guy wot scores is got it in fur me. I made a hit what couldn't 'a' been stopped by Lajoie, and dat guy passes me up on it."

The Pitcher: "You've got de dope, Kid. He's got it in for ball players, all right. Tain't like it used to be, w'en we got all the hits wot was comin' to us. A guy hit a ball at de shortstop to-day and it only broke his finger, and dat scorer gives it a hit when it shudda been a error."

The Recruit: "Gee, I kum from a swell fam'ly in Oklyhomy, and yu know if maw reads wot them newspaper guys sez about me I'll have to quit playin' ball and become a society leader again. Yu know, I went to colledge and got a good education."

The Vet: "Where'd yu go to college? Some agriculture school. You gotta gail to tell about yure college education when you have tu eat yure peas with a spoon to keep dem from rollin' down yure chin."

Recruit (glaring at the Vet): "You're about in, Methuselah, and it's no use in yure tryin' to knock me 'cause I'm a promisin' youngster. I'll be in this league when you're hashin' somewhere."

The Landlady: "Gentlemen, please don't indulge in personalities. Yu know this is a respectable boardin'-house for first-class ball players, and I can't stand for no jawin'. The vampire ain't around here."

The Mutt: "Please gimme sum cawfee and sum cream, and it's a wunder yu wouldn't get sum blackberries once in a while. This place is punk!"

The Landlady: "Dat guy'd break the Beef Trust. He's dere with an appetite, and if he makes good wid de baseball club as he has with the feed here, Lajoie and Wagner might as well apply for places as chauffeurs on sum canal boat."

The Infielder: "I dunno how I comes to get three errors to-day. Dat first one was two inches over my head, and I had to go a footna half fur de second one, while I only trun dat ball a copula inches over de backstop's head."

The Vet: "Gee, Kid, yu tried to break de bleachers wid dat heave o' yurn. A bloomer girl coulda caught that one yu mist, and yu made a nawful mutt of yourself w'en you didn't get that easy tro to yu."

The Veteran: "Yu know, I ain't er nocker, but lemme tell yu sumptin: Dere's a guy on our team wot oughta be ashamed of himself for drawin' salary. He cuddunt pitch hay."

Pitcher: "Funny how dese old guys get it in fur a yung feller wot's tryin' to improve hisself. Dat guy's gotta nossified arm, and he's grumpy all the time."

The Mutt: "Cuddunt yu gimme some more cream for my cawfee? I ain't a vegeterian."

The Landlady: "You'll have de gout if you don't quit drinkin' so much of our cawfee. Yu know, dat ain't the kind yu get in Oshkosh. It costs seventeen cents a pound. Yu must be a drummer for a cawfeehouse."

The Mutt: "Gee, dis landlady o' ourn must be a Christian. She believes in the weak helpin' the strong. Look how weak the cawfee is, and yu know dat Hackenschmidt ain't no stronger nor that butter."

The Infielder: "It's breakin' bad fur me dese days. Dat umpire called me out on strikes, and, honest, it was a shame. Dey were all over my head."

The Cliquer: "Dat mutt tinks de pitcher gotta hit his bat widdis ball, else he tinks it ain't a strike. He's got a bone head all right."

The Landlady: "We're goin' to have chicken for dinner to-morrow, and I hope you boys'll enjoy de treat."

The Mutt: "Oughta, anyhow. Chicken's a sort o' novelty round here. Must be yur birtday, wen yure blowin' the boarders to chicken. A sort of a foul dinner, Mrs. Landlady."

The Lackey: "Telephone, Mrs. Landlady."

Landlady (at the phone): "No, Mr. Hardup don't live here no more. He's in sum minor league, but if yu see him I wisht yu'd tell him to remit his board bill."

Then the manager dropped in, and the tete-a-tetes ceased.

Crutcher-Starks

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Mainly BROKAW and WINSTON—for business or outing wear, in the finest imported weaves and domestic fabrics. Every suit is cut to the very latest metropolitan ideas; coats single or double-breasted, shaped backs, with a flare at the bottom, side or center vents; quarter lined, half lined or full lined with luxurious silk or serviceable alpaca and serges. Trousers with sailor waist, peg-top hips, belt straps and cuffs or regulation cut. Every known size—every new pattern.

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GANS PROMISES A SQUARE FIGHT

Says If He Does Not Box Nelson On the Level He Will Give His Part to Charity.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—Joe Gans, who disputes with "Battling" Nelson the title of lightweight champion of the world, and who is willing to make all kinds of monetary concessions in order to get a crack at his hated rival, arrived in the city to-day from Seattle.

Gans, who recently defeated Dave Holly in the North, still shows the results of the training he underwent for the contest in question. He has a clean-cut appearance, and his flesh seems to be as hard as nails.

While awaiting the pleasure of Manager Nolan and Fighter Nelson, who are coming toward this city by slow stages from Salt Lake, Gans will go into quarters at Shannon's villa, and will engage in light work to keep himself in condition. Gans says:

"I will post a forfeit of $5,000 as a guarantee that my end of the contest will be on the level, and in addition to risking that amount I am content to let the newspapers decide whether the fight was square.

"If the sporting writers say it was queer I do not want a cent of the money. I will be satisfied to have a clause in the articles setting forth that my share of the purse is to be turned over to charity if I am adjudged guilty of not trying to win."

Gans, in company with Eddie Graney and other sporting men, visited the big skating rink now in course of construction on Pierce street, near Post. It is in this place that it is proposed to put Nelson and Gans in the ring on the afternoon of September 10 if Nelson makes up his mind to give the negro a battle.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON MAY CHALLENGE AGAIN.

New York, Aug. 4.—A cable dispatch to the Times from London says Sir Thomas Lipton, whose anxiety to challenge again for the America's cup is well known, has made the suggestion to a number of prominent yachtsmen on this side of the Atlantic that, in case he sees his way clear to a formal challenge, he would like to secure a concession from the New York Yacht Club allowing him to build two yatchts, one to sail against the other, and send the best boat to sail against the defender.

Harvard Crew In London.

London, Aug. 4.—The Harvard University eight-oared crew, which is to row Cambridge next month, arrived in London this evening. They were met at Euston Station by R. C. Lehmann, who for a time coached the crews at Harvard, and other persons. The fine physique of the men attracted the admiration of the holiday crowds. The crew will go to Bourne End Monday for ten days' training.

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